

Browder to Speak at Madison Sq. Garden Rally Monday

**FALSE
NEUTRALITY**
Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy with slowly
rising temperature; diminishing
northerly winds.
Eastern New York—Mostly cloudy
with light rain in extreme north
portion; slowly rising temperature.

Vol. XVI, No. 214

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at
New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

NAZIS NEAR WARSAW AS POLES DIG IN FOR DEFENSE; INVADERS CAPTURE CRACOW

Soviet Pact Aided U.S., Broke War Axis, Browder Tells Dies

C. P. Leader Wins Committee Attention at Hearing
Despite Heckling By Matthews; Dempsey
Clashes With Red-Baiting Thomas

By Ernest Mooror

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—A concise exposition of the Soviet non-aggression pact with Germany in implementing the national interest of the United States was unfolded today before the Dies Committee by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

In reply to a question by Rep. Jerry Voorhis, of California, Browder said:

"The signing of the non-aggression pact broke the fascist axis. The wheel in the Far East has run off the track as a result."

He cited as an example the comment of Dorothy Thompson, conservative columnist, who a few weeks ago wrote that the open door in the East was seriously menaced and that a serious threat to the Monroe Doctrine in South America existed because of fascist penetration.

"Could any one write that now?" Browder asked.

"The pact removed the pressure on U. S. interests in the East and checked fascist penetration in South America from Spain."

Browder was able to develop the importance of the pact only after the third attempt by Rep. Voorhis to get his question before the Committee.

On previous attempts the line of questioning was suddenly switched.

BICKERING MARKS SESSION
The hearing was marked by almost interminable petty and underhanded questioning by the former strikebreaker J. B. Matthews, who is an investigator for the committee. Most of his questions were aimed at smearing the New Deal, trade unions or progressive organizations. A number of them were of a petty, personal nature and while revealing nothing, sought to impute illegal or unethical practices by insinuation.

The hearing also brought a sharp clash between committee members and on one occasion the atmosphere fairly simmered when Rep. John J. Dempsey, New Mexico Democrat, accused Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, red-baiting New Jersey Republican,

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Wholesale Price Rise Sharpest In U. S. Record

Hogs Jump \$1 to \$1.50
Per Hundred, New
High for Year

(By United Press)

Reflecting the first effects of the European war upon foodstuff prices in this country, Dun and Bradstreet reported yesterday that the index of wholesale commodity prices recorded its sharpest advance on record in the week ended Sept. 5.

The index—which is the sum total of the wholesale price per pound of 31 food commodities—was placed at \$2.32 for the latest week, 16 cents over the preceding week and the highest since the first week of the year when it stood at \$2.33.

Only three weeks ago the index had reached a five-year low at \$2.13. Dun and Bradstreet has been compiling the index since 1916.

Increases were noted for flour, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, mess pork, bacon, lard, butter, cheese, sugar, cottonseed oil, cocoa, eggs, potatoes, rice, steers, hogs, sheep and lambs. The other ten commodities were unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6 (UP).—Hog prices advanced \$1.00 to \$1.50 a hundredweight today in the most sweeping single day upturn since the World War. The advance brought the market top to \$2.60, a new high for the year.

British Deny Air-Battle With Nazis

Coastal Batteries Fire on
Own Planes in Nazi
'Raid' Alarm

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UP).—Nazi air raiders turned back before they reached England's east coast this morning, it was officially stated tonight. British coastal batteries mistakenly opened fire on planes of the Royal Air Force.

"This accounts for rumors of a heavy aerial engagement," the official statement said.

Residents of the vicinity of Chatham and Southend, some 30 miles east of London, had described fighting between 20 Nazi airplanes and British pursuit craft and anti-aircraft batteries.

The official version said there was none.

"The enemy air reconnaissance off the east coast, referred to in this morning's bulletin, led to the dispatch of fighter aircraft," the official statement said.

NO CONTACT
"Contact was not made with the enemy, who turned back before reaching the coast. On returning some of our aircraft were mistaken for enemy aircraft, which caused certain coastal batteries to open fire. This accounts for rumors of a heavy aerial engagement."

What witnesses had believed to be a furious air battle between German and British planes near the important Chatham naval base appeared therefore to have been the dodging of British pursuit ships to avoid the fire of their own ground batteries.

(The official explanation was not given for many hours. The air raid alarm sounded in London at 6:42 A. M. (1:42 A. M. EDT). Cables giving the official version were dispatched from

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Czech-Slovaks Also in War On Nazis—Benes

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (UP).—Dr. Eduard Benes, exiled former President of Czechoslovakia, today notified the governments of Great Britain, France and Poland that "Czechoslovak citizens consider themselves as being also in war with German military forces."

"We will march with your people until the final victory and liberation of our fatherland," Benes said in dispatches to Prime Ministers of the allied countries.

"I wish to express the desire and decision of the Czechs and Slovaks to join without hesitation your people in this struggle for a free Europe."

Browder Speaks At Garden Rally On Monday

Earl Browder, National Secretary of the Communist Party, now appearing before the Dies Committee, will be the principal speaker at a rally Monday, Sept. 11, in Madison Square Garden to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Party's founding, it was announced yesterday.

In addition to celebration of the anniversary, the meeting will protest the Nazi invasion of Poland and will proclaim a peace policy for the United States.

FDR Places Canal Under Army Control

Destroyers, Coast Guard
Patrolling Waters to
Aid Shipping

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt today placed the Panama Canal under full military control, and ordered destroyers, airplanes and Coast Guard cutters into American territorial waters to safeguard this nation's neutrality from untoward acts by belligerent ships.

Earlier, the President had moved to police American territorial waters. The aircraft carrier Langley, carrying 12 patrol planes, was ordered to proceed at once to Manila from its base at Pearl Harbor, T. H. Two destroyers and two Coast Guard cutters began scouting the Atlantic off the northeastern American coast. The Coast Guard cutter Duane, based at Oakland, Calif., was ordered to the Atlantic Coast for "emergency use."

White House secretary Stephen

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NAZI ARMIES drove to within striking distance of Warsaw, the Polish capital, yesterday while another Hitler force attacking from the Slovak frontier captured Cracow and advanced on the road to Warsaw. Polish forces were making a stand only a few miles outside of Warsaw, while the Government and the population fled eastwards.

Markets Dep't Is Probing Profiteering in Sugar Here

By George Morris

Officials of the Department of Markets of the City of New York revealed yesterday that an investigation is being made of reports of profiteering and an unjustified sugar shortage in certain districts of the city, supposedly because of the war in Europe.

At the same time, Commissioner of Markets William Fellows Morgan, issued an appeal to consumers in a broadcast yesterday morning, urging that all cases of war profiteering be promptly reported to his department.

There is no shortage, nor any tendency toward a shortage as long as this country is not involved in the European strife," the statement of the Department of Markets declared. "Moreover, we have sufficient faith in our government to believe that food profiteering will be outlawed in the United States."

"If your local dealer is now taking unnecessary advantage of the condition abroad by boosting the price of any food, we urge that you bring the matter to our attention immediately and give us all the facts."

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BULLETINS

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 6 (UP).—Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega today announced he would leave Sept. 18 for Panama City to attend a conference of American republics to consider problems arising from the European war.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (UP).—The French Short Wave Radio said tonight that the word "Axis," referring to Italo-German collaboration, has disappeared from the Italian newspapers during the past week, according to the Rome correspondent of a Swedish newspaper.

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (UP).—All but one variety of sausage will disappear from German tables effective Sept. 11, it was learned today. The remaining sausage will be the "consolidated sausage."

LONDON (By Radio) Thursday, Sept. 7 (UP).—The government-controlled BBC radio reported early today that the Union of South Africa had declared war upon Nazi Germany.

Its Parliament voted Tuesday to break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UP).—The Navy today ordered the aircraft carrier Langley, based at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, to prepare to sail immediately for Manila to aid enforcement of neutrality regulations.

French Claim Troops Are on German Soil

Official Communique
Says Nazi Fortifications
'Penetrated'

PARIS, Sept. 6 (UP).—An official general headquarters announcement tonight said that French forces were fighting on German soil after driving across the western frontier against heavy resistance.

The communique, the sixth issued since the start of the war, was issued at 9:25 P. M. and asserted the French advance forces were "progressing" beyond the German frontier.

The advance, to a varying depth at different points along the western front, was said to be meeting resistance "in all sectors" from the Nazi defenders.

Automatic arms (artillery, machine-guns, mortars, etc.) were being used against the French after their penetration of the German lines, it was announced.

Allied warplanes cooperated in the drive across the frontier to

(Continued on Page 4)

Costa Ricans Take Radio From 3 Nazi Steamers

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 6 (UP).—President Leon Cortes today ordered dismantlement of all wireless apparatus aboard three German steamers, the Havelland, Weser and Eifenach, which took refuge in Punta Arenas harbor when Great Britain declared war on Nazi Germany.

Nazi Onrush Marked by Flaming Cities

Berlin Claims Nazi Troops
Have Penetrated 30-Mi.
Beyond Cracow

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (UP).—The high command announced today that Nazi armies were closing in on Warsaw on four fronts after capturing the great cities of Cracow, Bromberg and Kielce, taking "tens of thousands" of prisoners and setting three cities on fire.

Cracow, historic Polish shrine, was said to have fallen to Hitler's troops at noon without a show of resistance.

The Nazi drove on through Cracow without halting and advanced 30 miles beyond, it was announced.

Cracow lies above a broad plain on the left bank of the Vistula. Fifty miles away to the south the Tatras peaks of the Carpathian mountains are visible along the Southern frontier.

The Polish defenders were said to have fled from Cracow without an opportunity to destroy the Vistula River bridges or the city's great industrial plants during the Nazi advance from the West and from Slovakia on the South.

CITIES IN FLAMES

The capture of Bromberg was described as a "major victory" for the northern Nazi force because it opens up a wide area.

The communique said that Skaryszko, Tarnobrzeg, and all in the path of the southern advance, were "in flames" after Nazi air attacks that "effected serious damage to enemy lines" and that many railroad lines had been cut.

"Mountain troops and mobile troops have captured the north passes of the Beskids over a wide front and now are moving against Novy Sacz," said a communique issued before the announcement of the fall of Cracow.

Novy Sacz is 44 miles south east of Cracow and less than 20 miles from the border of the Nazi "protectorate" of Slovakia.

"Troops moving against Cracow from the south and west have hurled back the enemy toward the city," the communique said.

"The Upper Silesian industrial district (Katowice, Sosnowice and Cieszkowice) is in German hands."

"Further north Lopuszno and

(Continued on Page 4)

Berlin Denies Penetration By French Army

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (UP).—The Nazi high command announced late tonight that "not a shot has been fired on the western front."

It described Paris reports that France had penetrated German territory as "nonsense."

Major Battle Impends as Warsaw Is Emptied of Population

VICTIMS JAM ROADS

Poles May Make Desperate
Stand on Bug and
Vistula Rivers

WARSAW, Sept. 6 (UP).—Reinforced Polish troops dug in tonight along their Bug River line of defenses only 9 or 10 miles north of Warsaw for a desperate defense of the capital against Nazi forces attacking down from the north.

A major battle seemed to be impending but those Poles who remained in Warsaw after hasty evacuation of the city did not expect to see the "German visitors" tonight.

The Polish General Staff insisted in a communique today that 30 Polish planes had carried out a daring bombing raid on Berlin, without the loss of a single plane.

Most of those able to leave—including officials of the government—have fled and those who remain seem resigned to whatever may come.

A stubborn defense of this fortified line nine or ten miles north and northwest where the Bug and Vistula Rivers converge was expected.

Great numbers of refugees from the city of Lodz, 66 miles to the southwest and hard pressed by the Nazis, streamed into Warsaw during the day. Many of them paused only long enough to obtain gasoline for their cars—if they could get it—before fleeing on to the south and southeast toward Lublin and Lwow toward the Rumanian frontier.

An air defense staff communique reported that 70 German bombers raided Warsaw Tuesday, dropping both explosives and incendiary bombs, mostly in the suburbs. Sounds of bombings resounded over Warsaw three times today.

DOWN 15 NAZI PLANES

The sounds of battle still were audible to the north.

(In Paris, a Polish general staff communique was quoted as saying that the Nazis had made "no notable progress" during the day and that 15 Nazi planes had been downed today and 20 on Tuesday.

(In Berlin, a war office communique said there were "no air attacks on any part of German territory on Sept. 5." The British government radio said Berlin had been subjected to an air raid at 6 A. M. Wednesday.)

Today's war office communique said that German troops had driven to within 31 miles of Warsaw on the north, and were strongly entrenched along a 21-mile front between Pionsk and Ciechanow.

A major battle is in prospect along the Pionsk-Ciechanow line, it was said, and if the Polish defenders of the capital are compelled to fall back they will take up positions on a fortified line along the Bug and Vistula Rivers, only nine miles outside the capital.

The Polish radio reported today that the government, the official press bureau and the women and children among Warsaw's 1,200,000 population had evacuated the capital.

Newspapers, for the first time, made no mention of what is going on along the fighting fronts.

There is a noticeable tendency

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NO GREATER PROOF

No greater proof of the indispensable value of the Daily Worker is needed than the scores of excellent letters it has published in the last few days. These letters—coming from both Communists and non-Communists—show how the "Daily" provided the key for solving the apparently "insoluble" situation on the international arena.

Yet the "Daily" is in serious danger. The \$100,000 Sustaining Fund Drive—which is part of the \$250,000 Party building drive of the New York State Communist Party—is lagging badly.

The demand for the "Daily" is greater than ever. The constructive role which the "Daily" plays in organizing the forces of peace and in building the unity and security of the country is tremendously curtailed unless the drive takes an immediate spurt.

The existence of the paper is jeopardized when, in fact, it should be expanding to meet the increasing needs of the hour. Rush funds today.

Call on your friends and on the thousands of readers and other supporters of the "Daily." Send contributions to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund Drive, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Greek Ship Crew Refuse to Sail Ship to War Zone

SEATTLE, Sept. 6 (UP).—Twenty-six members of the Greek crew of the tramp steamer Themoni refused today to sail to Liverpool because of the "danger of submarines and mines."

The ship is loaded with wheat.

The seamen's spokesman, E. Exanhupulos said the sinking of the British liner Athenia had removed any thought they might have had of venturing into the North Atlantic. The Themoni is a Greek vessel. It had been ordered to sail yesterday.

Vincent Sheean Hails Pact as Axis-Breaker

Author Points to Bad Faith of Daladier, Chamberlain

Vincent Sheean, internationally famous journalist and author of the recent best seller "Not Peace But A Sword," in an address Monday night over a national hookup, said that the Soviet-German pact was a blow at the forces of fascism, and that the pact, contrary to the scurrilous interpretations made in some quarters, in no wise indicates that the Soviet Union contemplates a military alliance with Nazi Germany, nor is the U.S.S.R. obliged to give military aid to Hitler.

Sheean spoke over the National Broadcasting Company network. He said at one point of his address, regarding the consequences of the Soviet-German pact, that "the first result was to shake Japan loose from the Berlin-Rome Axis with great speed."

"The second," he commented, "was to produce declarations of neutrality from France's Spain, in spite of its ties of alliance to Hitler and Mussolini." The neutrality of Italy, he added, may also have been influenced by the "uncertainty set up in Italian minds by this new move."

"I believe a few facts about the Soviet-German pact are established for the present and can be taken for granted," Sheean declared.

SEES GUARANTEE

"We know that the pact does not obligate the Soviet Union to fight on the side of Germany against any other power, or on the side of any other power against Germany."

"It is therefore a kind of guarantee of neutrality, for the present, and except that it has been accomplished by means of negotiation instead of by proclamation, it does not essentially differ from the neutrality to be proclaimed by the United States."

There is no evidence, the author said, "that this pact of non-aggression, this treaty of neutrality, contains the germ of alliance. This first interpretation was a false conclusion to which many people jumped as soon as they heard such a pact had been signed, and in the ten days since then no evidence to support it has appeared in the actual events."

Sheean said that the Soviet Union "failing to obtain a satisfactory treaty with the western democracies and haunted by the fear that she was to be maneuvered into a destructive war single-handed against Germany, took Hitler's offer as a way of preserving peace for the present."

AGAINST SOVIET

"You will remember," he said, "that British and French negotiations with Russia began last April and ran into many difficulties. The chief of these was that Poland did not approve of the projected alliance and would not agree to admission of Russian troops on Polish soil. The British supported Poland and the negotiations broke down."

"There is a good deal of doubt," he continued, "not only in Russia, but also in Paris and London, as to whether the negotiators sent to Moscow were really ready or able to make a solid treaty."

"The Soviet Minister, Molotov, in his speech last Thursday night to the Supreme Soviet, said that the British and French negotiators were officials of low rank, without proper power to negotiate, and that they had not even presented any written credentials until the conversations were on the verge of a breakdown."

"It looks to me," Sheean said, "as if this pact of non-aggression was a second-best choice for the Russians. Unable to get a solidly established peace front, an alliance which might have discouraged Hitler, the Russians took the path of neutrality based on a direct pact with Germany."

"But the actual results, so far, have not done Germany much good. The first result was to shake Japan loose from the Berlin-Rome Axis with great speed. The second was to produce declarations of neutrality from France's Spain, in spite of its ties of alliance to Hitler and Mussolini."

British C. P. Fights Tory Control Of Labor

Pollitt Declares That the Party Is More Active Than Ever

By George Tate
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 6. — Denying a press report that it had been disbanded, the British Communist Party today vigorously proclaimed that it continues to work more actively than ever "to help win this war against fascist aggression."

A statement was issued by Harry Pollitt, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, on the Communist position. It read:

"There is no atom of truth in this statement. The Communist Party is carrying on all its work and activities and in point of fact has never displayed greater activity than at the present time."

"The work of the Communist Party will go on under all circumstances to do everything in its power to help win this war against fascist aggression and opposes the policy of the rich friends of fascism in Britain who have in no small measure by their previous support of Hitler helped to bring about the present war situation."

The Communist party statement on the war has been printed in large quantities and distributed throughout Britain.

GALLACHER HITS WAR BILL

The Control of Employment bill "to confer on the Minister of Labor powers with respect to control of labor during the present emergency," was read in the House of Commons for the first time Tuesday.

The main provision of the bill is to stop workers from changing their jobs. "This may not be industrial conscription, but it is a very thick chunk of the wedge," said Communist William Gallacher in Parliament.

"The most important factor in securing the speediest possible defeat of the Nazi aggressors will be the sustained unity of the working class and people of this country," Gallacher said.

"The one thing that may injure that unity is the slightest suspicion that Nazism itself is being introduced."

Gallacher voiced agreement with the statement of Laborite David Kirkwood who told the Commons that "the workers in the shops today, just as in the last war, have a suspicion that under the cloak of patriotism the employers may take advantage of them to lower their standard of life."

Gallacher, indeed, had personal experience of this in the last war. Asking what was the need for this "dangerous expedient," Kirkwood said: "Someone says we require organization, but we have organization. The trade union organization is quite capable of relating to the needs of the particular industries."

Meeting to Aid Spanish Refugees Held Tonight

Douglas Jacobs, Director of the Spanish Refugees Relief Campaign who returned to this country from abroad on the S. S. Champlain on Tuesday, will be the main speaker at a meeting to be held tonight at the Hotel Commodore.

The gathering will be attended by representatives of civic, fraternal and trade union organizations who will discuss means of aiding the Spanish refugees now in France.

The documentary sound film "Refuge," showing Spanish refugees in flight, will be part of the program.

'PEACE WITHOUT HITLER' IS CRY OF YORKVILLE GERMANS

By Art Shields

I heard much peace talk in German Yorkville yesterday afternoon. Talk of peace without Hitler. I heard some of it in restaurants and bars, but more, much more in trade union centers, such as the Labor Temple on East 84th St.

Commentators who assume that the German people are all behind Hitler forget this basic fact: that is that most of the Germans are toilers and the city toilers are trade unionists of considerable political consciousness.

That's true in Yorkville, not only in Germany.

"Fritz Kuhn doesn't speak for me," said a German American painter as we chatted in a restaurant on East 86th St. between news broadcasts.

"No Kuhn doesn't speak for me," he repeated. "I want one thing out of this war. That's a Germany

Youth Marches in the Soviet Union



INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY in the Soviet Union is traditionally celebrated with a huge youth demonstration from all of the lands of the Soviet Union. Above, part of the demonstrators marching through Red Square last year.

Youth of World Hailed By Pravda in Editorial

International Youth Day, Founded in Midst of Last World War, Celebrates 24th Anniversary as Nazism Threatens Peace

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 6.—Millions of Soviet youth demonstrated today on International Youth Day under slogans of the fight for peace, for socialism and for fraternal international solidarity of the youth.

MOSCOW, Sept. 6.—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda today emphasized the international significance of the Soviet Union in the midst of the present war situation in Europe, in an editorial on International Youth Day.

"A quarter of a century ago, when the world fell into the throes of a world imperialist slaughter, the battle cry of the great Lenin for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war burst like a bolt of lightning into the midst of the peoples," Pravda said.

"In 1915, on the initiative of the Socialist youth organizations, International Youth Day was held for the first time. It was a demonstration of protest of the working youth against the bloody imperialist war."

"Now, 24 years later, the capitalist world is again enveloped in the flames of war. As they celebrate their international holiday, the revolutionary youth of all lands are rallying their ranks for the struggle for peace and for socialism."

"Ardent greetings to the revolutionary youth of the capitalist countries! Raise high the banner of the Young Communist International!"

"The Soviet Union is the only country where tens of millions of young people, together with the entire people, are freely and joyfully forging their happiness."

"On the 25th anniversary of International Youth Day, the Soviet Union, led by the Leninist-Stalinist Young Communist League, are demonstrating their full love and devotion to the people, to the Party of Lenin and Stalin, to the leader of the peoples and the friend of the youth, Comrade Stalin."

without Hitler."

"I want more than that," said another painter beside him. "I want a Germany without Thyssens and Junkers. And we may get that before the war is over."

'DAILY' SALES JUMP

Daily Worker sales have doubled in German Yorkville since the war began. And Communist open air meetings have multiplied six times.

"We had six good open air mass meetings in upper Yorkville during Labor Day week end," said Minna Rebbum, secretary to George Lohr, organizer of the Yorkville section of the Communist Party yesterday.

"That's six times as many as before," she said.

These meetings grow as the speakers begin to explain how war incendiaries like Hitler and war instigators like the Munichmen caused the present conflagration. They

grow still bigger as the speakers speak of the peace role of the Soviet Union and the opportunities to bring peace that like before the United States.

Comrade Molotov's historic speech explaining the peace pact with Germany sells fast in the crowd at a penny a copy. The Daily Worker sells fast too.

Daily Worker sales girls and salesmen compete on 86th St. and Third Ave. with Coughlinite salesmen, who fret because "Social Justice" news is so old.

"I want a daily paper these days," says a German American buyer, as he passes up the Coughlinite vendor for the "Daily" news man.

"Let's see what you fellows have to say," says a grim, stern looking workman coming home from the job, as he buys a Daily Worker.

"I want to read that Russian

Union Sq. C. P. Rally Backs Pact, Polish Aid

Polish Journalist, Robert Minor, Lohr Speak to 8,000 at Meeting

From three platforms on Union Square a cheering demonstration under the auspices of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday expressed warm support for Poland's struggle for independence and endorsement of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

The demonstration called on less than two days notice, rallied nearly 8,000 at its high point.

Among those cheered the loudest were George Lohr, German, secretary of the Communist Party in Yorkville and Thaddeus Radwanaki, Polish, New York representative of the Polish Peoples Voice.

Robert Minor, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, the principal speaker, outlined the main causes behind the present war and what the German-Soviet pact means in the struggle for peace.

GERMAN SPEAKS

"The German peace-loving people recognize that their struggle for the overthrow of Hitler is inseparably linked with the struggle of the Polish people for liberty," said Lohr as he cheered drowned out his voice.

Radwanaki, who drew loud applause when he told the meeting that Polish Communists are in the front line trenches today defending their country, expressed the hope that the neutrality act "would soon be made a real neutrality act" so that "in the words of President Roosevelt we could really 'quarantine the aggressors'."

Minor centered main fire against Chamberlain appeasement as the policy that is mainly responsible for encouraging Hitler's aggression.

"The only reason the Red Army is not today on Polish soil leading an attack on Berlin, is because of Chamberlain," Minor said. "It is evident that Chamberlain would rather have Nazis marching in Poland than the Soviet troops."

POLAND REFUSED SOVIET HELP

Minor described how refusal of Poland and the British and French representatives to permit Soviet troops to enter Polish territory to meet the aggressors, broke down the negotiations for a defense pact.

Minor charged that there is "something queer going on" in the five-day old European war "as the British Tories and French reactionaries are attacking only with restraint."

"Where is the fighting?" he asked. He answered that the Chamberlain policy is "not calculated to overthrow fascism."

"The whole Tory policy is based on the idea that Fascism must stay in power to 'defend' Europe from Bolshevism."

The meeting received a telegram from Israel Amter, who is in Syracuse, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party indicating some of the principal activities for progressives in the present situation.

RESOLUTION FOR AID TO POLAND

A resolution adopted at the end of the meeting unanimously pledged all possible aid in defense of Poland and endorsed the Soviet-German pact.

Other speakers who addressed the meeting were Irving Freed, city editor of the Morning Freiheit; Timothy Holmes, Negro leader and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; Sadie Van Veen, Director of the Women's Committee of the Communist Party; John Little, N. Y. State Chairman of the Young Communist League; Peter Cacchione, Kings County chairman of the Party, was chairman of the meeting.

Charges Irish Giving Nazi Defense Data

BELFAST, Sept. 6 (UP).—Information on defense matters is being conveyed to the German Minister at Dublin and relayed to Germany, Thomas Henderson, independent unionist, said in the House of Commons today.

"I, too, was cognizant of that yesterday," the Prime Minister replied, "and I immediately communicated with authorities to put a halt to it as early as possible."

Henderson said that statements made in Commons and elsewhere were sent to the German Minister immediately and thence to Germany.

Medical Leaders Make Plans for War Organization

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UP).—American medical leaders studied a plan today calling for immediate organization of doctors to cooperate with the government if the need arises out of Europe's war.

The plan to work out the war-time role of physicians in advance was proposed by Dr. William H. Schmidt, new President of the American Congress of Physical Therapy.

"American medicine must be prepared to assume new responsibilities in view of the tragic turn of events abroad," Dr. Schmidt told the 1,500 doctors assembled for the Congress' annual convention last night.

French C. P. Deputies Back War on Nazis

Working-Class Leaders Called to Colors; Nature of 'Operations' on Franco-German Frontier Still Not Made Clear

By Sam Russell
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Sept. 5 (Delayed by Censor).—The Communist Party parliamentary group (deputies and senators), meeting today under the chairmanship of Senator Marcel Cachin, sent an expression of closest solidarity to all Frenchmen mobilized to defend the country's security.

The fourth day of general mobilization has seen a considerable addition to the number of working class leaders called to the colors.

A third laconic war communique issued today by France's General Staff gave no more indication than Monday's of the nature of the operations now being carried out on the western front.

At the same time Paris had last night its first air raid alarm, lasting nearly three and a half hours, and Rouen had an alarm this afternoon.

Paris' first alarm again showed the magnificent morale of the population in all quarters, the remaining inhabitants of the capital proceeding to shelters with the greatest calm.

Baltimore Holds Meetings on Soviet Peace Pact

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—The third of a series of meetings being held by the Communist Party of Baltimore is being called for Friday, tomorrow night, 8:15 P.M., at the Workers School, 322-24 W. Franklin St.

The meetings are being held in connection with the signing of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, the present war in Europe and America's position in international affairs at this time.

B. M. Field, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia, will give a complete report Friday evening of the historic meeting in Chicago of the National Committee held this past Labor Day week-end.

The meeting is open to the public and all comers will be welcome. A question period will follow the talk by Mr. Field.

Editor of Italian Paper to Speak On War Friday

Mary Testa, associate editor of "L'Unita del Popolo," the Italian progressive weekly newspaper, will speak Friday at eight o'clock at a Forum of the Lower West Side People's Center, 107 MacDougal St.

Miss Testa will discuss the present international situation and will answer questions from the floor in both English and Italian.

Army, Navy Officers Are Warned on War Utterances

Both Services Issue Instructions Cautioning Officers Not to Compromise U. S. Neutrality in Speeches, Writing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UP).—The Army and Navy today cautioned its officers against making utterances affecting belligerents as a safeguard of the neutrality policy.

The instructions were distributed throughout both services by Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison and Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring. They apply to active and retired officers.

It was emphasized that they were not intended as "gags" nor were they rigid orders. They were offered merely as suggestions.

It was explained that any utterances by an officer, even if a personal opinion, might be construed as representing official policy and might compromise American neutrality. The instructions apply to articles and statements for publication, radio talks, speeches and similar forms of expression.

ARMOUR'S BREAKS WORD; STRIKE NEAR

Company Continues Refusal to Re-open Contract Negotiations; PWOC Notifies Secretary Perkins of Contemplated Action

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Armour and Company officials continued today in their refusal to re-open contract negotiations with the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, thus forcing its employees to fall back on their determination to strike.

Auto Union Renews Charge Against Ford

Meals for City Police in 1937 Strike Paid By Company

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Charges of collusion between local police and the Ford Motor Co. during the 1937 strike were renewed by Delmond Garst, regional director of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), following recent court testimony by a restaurant owner named Gesso. The charges had been previously denied by Police Commissioner Lambert.

Gesso testified that bills for meals eaten by policemen on strike duty at the plant had been paid by the Ford Motor Co.

In a letter to the police commissioner, Garst said: "I am calling your attention to Gesso's testimony so that if you care to do so, you can reopen your investigation of the charges outlined in my previous letter. I should appreciate your informing me of the result of such investigation."

Colorado Gives I.W.O. License To Function

Fraternal Organization to Launch State-Wide Drive

A certificate of authority to transact business in the state of Colorado has been issued to the I. W. O. on Aug. 25, 1939.

This license will enable the I. W. O. to organize on a state-wide basis and become a factor in uniting the fraternal organizations of the state into a force that will promote the fraternal and cultural life of the people and do much toward the protection of our civil liberties.

Harry Bushko, secretary of the City Central Committee of the I. W. O. in Colorado, stated today: "It is time that the fraternal organizations in this country awakened to the fact that all fraternal societies in fascist countries have been disorganized and their funds appropriated. The same thing can happen here unless all progressive organizations band together as a force against the wave of reaction that is threatening this country."

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PELHAM PARKWAY Play School. Children 3-6 years; 2 sessions; hot lunches; car service; medical supervision. 601 Pelham Parkway North, Bronx. OLivia 5-5456.

POLISH WAR REFUGEES



A GROUP OF THE SEVENTY CHILDREN who were deported from Germany last October, and who had been living between the frontiers of the Reich and Poland, arrive in London as wards of the Polish Refugee Fund, which brought them to their new homes.

Microbiologists Study New 'Wonder Medicine'

Sulfanilimide Found Effective Against Pneumonia and Rheumatic Fever; 3rd International Congress on Now at Waldorf-Astoria

The newest strategies against disease germs—tactics and maneuvers which can defeat the invisible enemies attacking the blood and the internal organs of the body, are being weighed at the Third International Congress for Microbiology, now being held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sulfanilimide, the new and important chemical, which in many forms has become the "wonder medicine" of the age, is the latest weapon to be used by scientists and practicing physicians in the unending struggle against sickness and death.

The Congress affords the first opportunity since the drug was brought out in 1936 for those scientists who have been developing various phases of the story in many and scattered parts of the world to discuss their work face to face.

Although hard hit by the outbreak of the European war, causing cancellation of 150 to the 200 papers that were to be delivered and the hurrying home of many distinguished scientists who were to have been present at the Congress, many new theories have come to light during the proceedings.

RHEUMATIC FEVER
The report of Dr. G. Ouborn of the Presbyterian Hospital on the treatment of rheumatic fever by daily doses of sulfanilimide, and the isolation of the streptococcus of the infection, by Prof. C. A. Green of the Royal Naval School of London have been the latest developments in the story of the new uses for this most modern of medicines.

By permitting mice to take the medicine with their meals, a new and unusually reliable method of measuring the curative value of various drugs in the sulfanilimide group, has been found by three doctors from Johns Hopkins, Drs. E. K. Marshall, Jr., J. T. Litchfield, and H. J. White. They showed that because of the fact that mice eat regularly and often, they constitute a more reliable indication of the incidence of sulfanilimide derivatives in the blood.

ADVOCATES SERUMS
Dr. Fleming of the St. Mary's Hospital in London, one of those forged to leave early because of the war and who has been one of the pioneers in the use of sulfapyridine, a derivative of sulfanilimide in the treatment of pneumonia, was at the Congress and read a paper on the treatment of pneumonia in which he advocated the use of serums and vaccines in use previously while using the new medicine for the pneumonia.

President of the Congress, which continues until Saturday, is Dr. Thomas M. Rivers, internationally known authority on viruses and director of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. M. H. Dawson, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, is secretary, and Dr. Kenneth Goodner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, is treasurer.

Professor Jules Bordet, famous Belgian bacteriologist whose studies in the early part of this century contributed to the development of the Wasserman test for syphilis and the establishment of blood groups, is one of six honorary presidents.

Dr. Bordet organized the International Association of Microbiologists and was president of its first congress, held in 1930 in Paris. The second congress was held in 1936 in London.

Three Unions Strike Firm Over Contract

Unions to File Charges Against Engineering Concern

A joint strike called by three unions began at the Burndy Engineering Company, 450 East 133rd Street, yesterday, following the failure of attempted negotiations for a union contract to replace one which expired August 31st.

The unions involved are the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and the United Office and Professional Workers of America, all are affiliated with the CIO.

The two-year contract which has just expired contained clauses establishing a closed shop, arbitration of dismissals, and seniority rights, all of which the management wishes to eliminate.

According to union officials, the company has repeatedly postponed meetings with the State Mediation Board which has offered its services in an attempt to mediate the dispute. The unions announced that they would file charges against the concern, which manufactures high tension equipment, with the National Labor Relations Board.

All Painting Jobs in B'klyn Tied in Strike

2,500 Out as 65 Bosses Sign Contracts for Seven-Hour Day

Sixty-five Brooklyn contractors employing approximately 800 painters, yesterday renewed the old agreement, the strike committee of Painters, District Council 18 announced yesterday.

The settlements came on the second day of a strike of nearly 2,500 called out by the union involving employees of about 230 employers.

The settlement terms provide the seven-hour day at \$11.20; selection of 50 per cent of the men hired by the union and a union shop steward on every job.

The settlements came despite the adamant stand of the employers' association. The union's spokesmen said all painting jobs in Brooklyn are at a standstill and that settlements are soon expected to cover the majority of those who came out on strike.

Cumberland Rayon Plant Opens Following Strike

CUMBERLAND, Md.—The giant Celanese Corp. rayon plant reopened Sept. 5 following settlement of a 4-week lockout affecting 9,000 workers. A new agreement signed by the Textile Workers Union (CIO) provides 6 per cent average wage increases and dismissal pay of from two to ten weeks for workers laid off because of technological improvements.

The contract also contains a war seniority clause and provides for readjustment of wages in case the European war causes inflation here. In another clause, the company agreed to erect booths outside the plant for collection of union dues.

Harry Gannes To Teach at Workers School

Harry Gannes, member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, well known as an authority on national and international affairs through his lectures and his daily newspaper column, "World Front," has joined the staff of the Workers School for its fall term, and will conduct a series of lectures on current events on Wednesday evenings at 8:40.

Mr. Gannes will be able to present first-hand information and authoritative analyses of the war in Europe and the position of the United States and the Soviet Union.

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Erie County CP Puts Forth Its Election Slate

Candidates to Campaign for Jobs, Better Relief, Housing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Erie County Committee, Communist Party, today announced its candidates for the fall elections. They are Frank Herron for County Clerk, and Sam Abbott for Assessor in the City of Lackawanna.

Branding the local Republican Party as the reactionary tool of the Chamber of Commerce, Frank Herron, who is the County Secretary of the Communist Party, issued a statement charging that the Wall Street crowd is out to abolish the benefits of the New Deal, which the people are out to maintain and expand.

"This year's County and Municipal elections are vital to the progress and prosperity of our community," said Herron. "In Erie County, the same forces that on a national scale are cutting the WPA, attacking the Wagner Act, and fighting to maintain the present fascist-aided Neutrality Law; on a State scale are attempting to wreck the public school system by slashing the budget; on a local scale cut \$1,000,000 from the County relief budget, slashed \$345,000 from the local educational budget, and closed down the women's sewing project."

Pointing out the burning issues of the campaign, Herron listed, "Jobs for the unemployed, adequate cash relief, lower tax-rate for the small taxpayer, low-cost housing for the slum-dwellers, extended educational facilities for our children, youth and adults, and rehabilitation of the waterfront."

A two-week push for the necessary 1,500 signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot was also initiated. Calling for volunteer signature-collectors, Henry Wright, election campaign manager, indicated that shock-brigades will be formed to canvass the various working-class neighborhoods.

FDR to Weekend At Hyde Park; Watches Conflict

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt made tentative plans today to leave Friday night for a week-end at his Hyde Park, N. Y., estate.

He plans to be back at work here Monday morning. At Hyde Park, Mr. Roosevelt plans to lay the cornerstone of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Library. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt can keep in close contact with Washington.

LEHMAN CALLS ON STATE SENATE TO REMOVE MARTIN

Submits Charges of 'Corruption' Against Kings County Judge, Asks His Removal as Being 'Unfit' for Bench

ALBANY, Sept. 6 (UP).—Gov. Lehman submitted removal charges against Kings County Judge George W. Martin to a special session of the Senate today with the assertion Martin "is not a fit person to be entrusted with the administration of justice."

In a special message to the extraordinary session, the Governor set in motion legal machinery under which the Senate, by a two-thirds vote, can remove the jurist from his \$25,000 a year post.

Lehman likewise transmitted to the Senate Martin's categorical denial of the removal charges, which grew from a Kings County abortion racket. A jury acquitted Martin of the charges.

The charges, disclosed in Lehman's message, were that Martin: 1—"Has corruptly used his official position to promote questionable speculations."

2—"Has exhibited defects of character which render him unfit to be a county judge. His retention in office is inconsistent with the fair, proper and wholesome administration of justice."

3—"In disregard of his obligations, has corruptly violated and acquiesced in the violation of law."

4—"Has corruptly used his office and patronage to make appointments to larceny commissions and murder assignments for personal advantage and gain, and to repay personal obligations."

5—"Has corruptly received gifts or presents of money from attorneys practicing before him and from persons who had received and continued to receive larceny commission and other judicial appointments."

6—"Was influenced by the fact that certain friends, favorites and recipients of his judicial patronage had strong personal interest in the conduct and disposition of such cases."

REFERRED TO SENATE FOR ACTION
Lehman explained in the message that Martin had asked that the charges merely be transmitted to the Senate without any action on the Governor's part.

"I wish it distinctly understood that I am acting on no such premise," Lehman said. "I have reached my decision and make my affirmative recommendation after careful

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ROPP PRESS, Union Printers—4309 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. Windsor 6-6014.

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CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd St. Chinese & American Lunch \$3c. Dinner \$5c.

ALL BRIGHTON eats and drinks here! Friendly service. Pearl's Luncheonette, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

NEW HANKOW Chinese & American Restaurant, 132 W. 34th St. Luncheon \$1. Dinner \$2c. Choice Wines & Liquors. LA. 4-1989.

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ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 693 Broadway. AL. 4-6838.

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Crew of S. S. President Roosevelt Wins War-Bonus Pledge

Refuses to Sail Till Demands Are Granted

Ship Loaded With Copper Delayed 6 Hours; Seamen Cite Dangers of Voyage Through Submarine-Infested War-Zone

Seamen on the United States liner President Roosevelt yesterday won a promise of war risk compensation by refusing to take the vessel into submarine-infested waters until the promise was given.

Sailing was delayed six hours while company officials attempted to bamboozle the crew into taking the ship out without the guarantee. She carries 237 passengers and is laden with copper destined for an undisclosed European port.

The action of the crew was entirely an individual matter, Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, said.

"The NMU has been attempting to negotiate the war risk compensation and other related matters for several days," he declared, "but to date the company has refused to agree to any set figure."

"Today's action was carried out by individual members of the crew. They realize what it means to sail ships through waters infested with submarines and mines. No doubt they didn't feel like taking the risk without some compensation for their families."

AGREE TO SAIL

The crew finally agreed to take the ship out when Curran and Howard McKenzie, chairman of the NMU Port Committee, won a promise from the International Mercantile Marine, holding company for the United States Lines, that whatever war risk compensation was finally agreed on for all American seamen would be retroactive for this voyage.

Six days ago, the NMU presented to the American Merchant Marine Institute four demands relating to war zone trips. They were for \$250 monthly compensation, \$25,000 life and disability insurance, 40 per cent increase in the manning scale and continuance of wages in case the ship is interned.

So far, only the first two demands have been discussed and the Institute has agreed to both "in principle." The amounts are still undecided.

When it became apparent yesterday morning that the operators were not going to agree to compensation amounts before noon, sailing time for the President Roosevelt, members of the crew began packing their belongings and quitting their jobs.

CALL CURRAN

Company officials called Curran and asked that he bring the men back on the ship. They were told that the union could not force a man to take a job. The only thing the union could do, under its contract, was to replace anyone who left the ship.

Finally, the crew asked permission to hold a meeting at the union hall and asked Curran to attend. The meeting ended when Curran succeeded in winning a promise from the company that the compensation agreed on later would be retroactive to this voyage.

The crew agreed to take out the ship on that condition.

The companies, union officials say, plead poverty. The union, on the other hand, points out that insurance and freight rates are leaping upward and that the crew is always the last to leave a torpedoed vessel. Some provision, they argue, should be made for their families in case they do not return.

Germans in France Ordered To Prison Camp

PARIS, Sept. 6 (UP).—All German Reich citizens residing in Paris must immediately proceed to a concentration camp in the stadium Yves du Manoir at Colombes, site of the 1924 Olympic Games, the Interior Ministry announced today.

German Reich citizens living in the provinces must report immediately to the police or local authorities. Germans may not leave their residences except to go to concentration camps, when they must take food supplies for two days, knives, forks and underwear.

Food Costs Take Record Jump Here

Giving the first indication of how food prices are soaring here with the start of the European war, Dunn & Bradstreet reported yesterday that the index of wholesale commodity prices recorded the sharpest advance on record for the week ending Sept. 5th.

The index, which is based on the wholesale price per pound of 31 food commodities, stood at \$2.32 or 16 cents above the preceding week. Only three weeks ago the index was \$2.13.

U. S. Tourists Demand Safe Passage Home

28,000 Americans Want Repatriation; Seamen Give Bunks to Women

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UP).—Americans stranded in the British Isles, including Athenian survivors, balked tonight at the prospect of removal from the war zone aboard vessels of warring powers and pleaded with U. S. diplomatic and consular officers for space on American or neutral ships.

There are 5,000 Americans here and every American and neutral ship is booked solid until mid-October. Their desire for home-bound passage was spurred today by the first air attack on England's east coast, though anxiety was relieved by the dispatch with which British planes and anti-aircraft batteries drove off the raiders.

Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador, has requested action from Washington, it was learned, but there is only dim prospect that enough American vessels can be sent here to care for the Americans as rapidly as they desire.

The sinking of the Athenia resulted in refusal by hundreds of Americans to sail on belligerent vessels. They preferred the discomfort of freighters and oil tankers, provided they flew the American flag. Thus 27 women tourists gladly accepted when the crew of the American freighter Eglantine offered to give up their bunks to them.

The U. S. Embassy worked 24 hours a day to find emergency accommodations on any kind of vessel, provided it was neutral, sailing for the United States or Canada.

John Cudaby, U. S. Minister to Eire, returned to Dublin today from Galway, where many Athenian passengers were landed, and said they would have to take their turn with about 3,500 Americans now in Eire awaiting transportation home.

He said that in Europe there were 28,000 Americans seeking repatriation.

Since Americans in Eire are being cared for by rotation, the Athenian victims will be at the bottom of the evacuation list.

Department Probes Sugar Profiteering

Consumers Urged to Report All Cases to City

The first sign that greedy interests are already trying to bring to this country the effects of Europe's five-day war, came yesterday when housewives in several Brooklyn neighborhoods discovered that their grocery had no sugar.

Where sugar was obtainable it was sold at a very much increased price. Mr. Morgan's secretary V. Napoli, said the department had received and is investigating a number of complaints from Brownsville consumers. The Daily Worker has received similar reports from the Brighton area.

The department's radio statement also appealed to consumers not to hoard as "the increased demand will undoubtedly send prices soaring skyward."

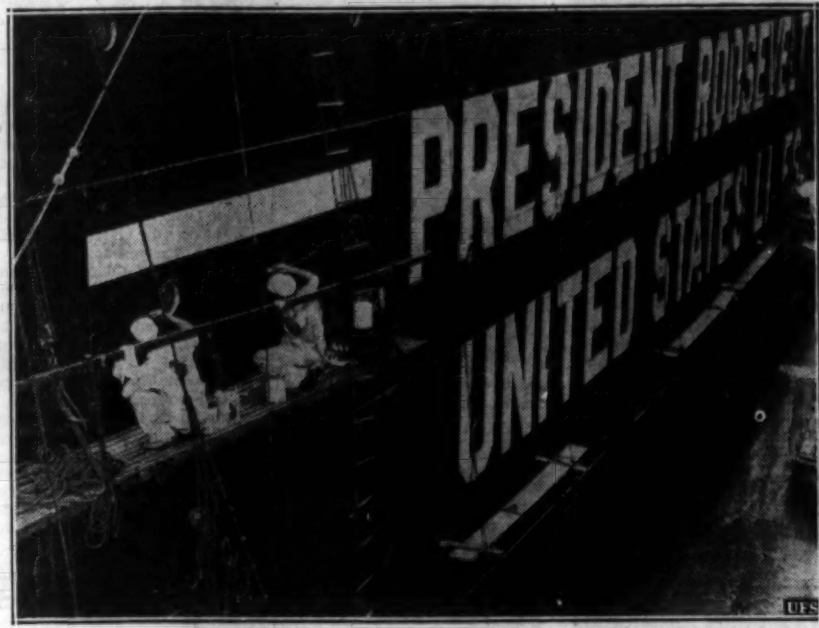
"In view of the fact that many housewives have already begun to hoard such commodities as sugar and flour due to the European war," said the statement, "we would like to give a word of advice to our radio listeners."

"The surest way to create a false situation in the food market and thereby cause prices to advance is by hoarding."

In the meantime, to many New York housewives and leaders of consumers organizations, yesterday's mere hint of profiteering, was an indicator of what may develop if organization and pressure upon the government for action is not aroused immediately.

Consumers organizations and neighborhood groups are expected to take up vigilance against profiteering attempts as one of their chief duties in coming weeks.

For Protection in War



THE NAME OF THE SHIP, operators, and national colors are painted on the sides of the President Roosevelt, before the steamer sailed from New York for Europe, to identify her against attack by ships of war.

Trotsky Weeps for Split Axis; Anti-Soviet War Game Exposed

(Continued from Page 1)

Army and sign the non-aggression pact.

Another organ of Trotsky's bosses, the organ of the French Munichmen, the Paris Temps, on Aug. 24, wrote:

"For Chancellor Hitler to decide upon such a sudden change, for him now to desire to conclude a non-aggression pact with Soviet Russia which he has never ceased to denounce as an enemy which must be destroyed, means that he must have been compelled by circumstances which were singularly critical for his policy and his regime."

So now the goated Cato, who always ends his diatribe and his plottings with the slogan, "The Soviet Union must be destroyed," laments the awful reality for him, that the Nazis have been compelled to call off for the present their war compromise with the Munichmen for a war exclusively against the Soviet Union.

Trotsky has built all his hopes on this Nazi plan for a war against the U.S.S.R. He has spied for Hitler, wrecked for him, offered him Ukraine and other juicy slices of Soviet territory in order that he may hope some day to ride into a despoiled U.S.S.R. on a Nazi war chariot.

However loudly bewailing his misfortune in the press on Sept. 5, Trotsky the next day again comes to the aid of his worsted Munich and fascist friends. He does not want fascism defeated in war. He wants any genuine effort on the part of the democratic forces in Great Britain and France undermined, so that Hitler's aggressions will not be blocked, and that the day might

come again when Trotsky might dream of a stronger Hitler, able to take up where he was forced to stop and plot new aggressions against the U.S.S.R.

"Long-lived attempts," wrote Trotsky the day after he reviled the U.S.S.R. for not pulling Mr. Chamberlain's chestnuts out of the fire, "at picturing the next war as a war between the democracies and fascism were shattered against the real march of events, which ever camp is victorious, humanity will be thrown far behind."

To a victory for the democratic forces of Great Britain and France against fascism (which could be won only by defeating Trotsky's wellwishers, the Chamberlain-Daladier outfit) this chief agent of the Nazis is naturally opposed. He wants no obstacles placed in Hitler's path, so that the Nazis can find the road again that leads towards the Soviet Union.

Whatever phony phrases Trotsky uses—and herein is the division of labor he performs for the Munich colleagues of the fascists—he is for a defeat of the democratic forces so that Hitler may revive his original purpose and so that the Trotskyite-Bukharinite spying may not have been in vain.

It was only a few short weeks ago, before the signing non-aggression pact which threw Trotsky into such consternation, that he was offering Hitler the Ukraine and telling him how the Trotskyites would help him grab it.

What was new here was the ardent manner in which Trotsky pleaded with Hitler to move against the Soviet Union although

Trotsky's agents had been nabbed and destroyed in the U.S.S.R.

Karl Radek a Trotsky agent, had testified in Moscow, Jan. 24, 1937, that Trotsky then had pledged Hitler the Ukraine in any Nazi attack on the U.S.S.R. Radek revealed "that as a result of the defeat there would arise the inevitability of making territorial concessions, and he specifically mentioned the Ukraine."

French penetration of the enemy line was reported in a dispatch from Luxembourg, but the War Ministry's communiques merely reported "localized advances."

The dispatch said that the French forces, supported by tanks, had effected the penetration in an advance toward Saarbrücken, in the Saar Basin.

French radio broadcasts tended to substantiate reports of both land and air operations.

The radio said that French troops were "in contact with the enemy between the Rhine and Moselle" and that advances had been made during the night.

Red Army guarantees the security of Soviet soil—with Hitler being compelled to sign on the dotted line that he will not take aggressive steps against the U.S.S.R., Trotsky waits in the arms of the American Tory press, beating his breast in anguish and disappointment.

In the meantime, Trotsky knows that the reactionaries everywhere will not relax their encirclement of the Soviet Union. He knows they will continue their anti-Soviet war plottings; and so Trotsky, in this hour of his set-back and grief, is seeking new commissions for spying, wrecking and sabotage.

French Claim Troops Are on German Soil

Official Communiqué Says Nazi Fortifications 'Penetrated'

(Continued from Page 1)

German soil, it was announced. The text of the communiqué said: "Our advance elements are progressing beyond the frontier in varying advances on diverse parts of the front, everywhere meeting the resistance of automatic arms and campaign organizations."

"Aviation activity is proceeding in liaison with land action. Mobilization movements, transport and installation of all units is proceeding normally. The diverse ranks of officers in conformity with our traditions are making an effort to facilitate as far as possible the normal life of troops whose morale is excellent."

Earlier it had been reported unofficially that 300 Allied warplanes had made a mass raid on the German Rhineland and that French land forces had "penetrated" the Nazi fortifications.

The first war casualties from the front were reported arriving in Paris tonight.

The wounded were said to have been rushed to the American hospital in suburban Neuilly, requisitioned by the French Government and evacuated by its American staff.

Details of the reported mass air raid on German territory were meager and there was no immediate official confirmation.

The air raid was understood to have been concentrated on the industrial districts of Eschweiler and Stolberg in the Aachen region. The newspaper Paris-Midi had said earlier that Allied planes had bombed the Rhineland, principally around Aix la Chapelle (Aachen).

French penetration of the enemy line was reported in a dispatch from Luxembourg, but the War Ministry's communiques merely reported "localized advances."

The dispatch said that the French forces, supported by tanks, had effected the penetration in an advance toward Saarbrücken, in the Saar Basin.

French radio broadcasts tended to substantiate reports of both land and air operations.

The radio said that French troops were "in contact with the enemy between the Rhine and Moselle" and that advances had been made during the night.

Red Army guarantees the security of Soviet soil—with Hitler being compelled to sign on the dotted line that he will not take aggressive steps against the U.S.S.R., Trotsky waits in the arms of the American Tory press, beating his breast in anguish and disappointment.

In the meantime, Trotsky knows that the reactionaries everywhere will not relax their encirclement of the Soviet Union. He knows they will continue their anti-Soviet war plottings; and so Trotsky, in this hour of his set-back and grief, is seeking new commissions for spying, wrecking and sabotage.

Warsaw Digs in for Desperate Defense Against Invaders

City Almost Abandoned as Polish Army Prepares to Make Stand; Nazi Planes Keep Up Incessant Bombing

(Continued from Page 1)

among the people to talk in whispers even in the streets.

A war office communiqué said that "enemy aviators yesterday continued their aerial brutality, bombing towns, stations and columns of fleeing refugees on the roads."

It was said that Nazi troops were now spread out on the 23-mile-long line from Ciechanow to Pionk on the north and northwest. There has been no change on the East Prussian front, the war office's communiqué asserted, and in the southwest the Poles were reported to be "holding back crushing numbers of the enemy."

Polish forces still are holding out in the almost isolated port of Gdynia on the Baltic, it was announced, and 14 Nazi and six Polish planes were shot down Tuesday.

It was understood that large reinforcements had been rushed up to the Ciechanow-Pionk line for what may become the scene of Poland's

biggest and most decisive battle of the war.

The arrival of the Nazi troops at Pionk meant that they had driven a wedge 140 miles into Poland from the northwest, where they first struck at the Polish Corridor. Polish sources say the spearhead for this drive is an army of tanks, operating mostly in groups of 120 and 240.

Germans Take Cracow, Push On to Warsaw

Polish Cities Aflame as Invaders Cut Bloody Path Northward

(Continued from Page 1)

Piotrkow (77 miles southwest of Warsaw) has been occupied. On both sides of Sieradz (38 miles northwest of Piotrkow) a strong line of fortifications has been placed and an attack upon the east bank of the Varta in the direction of Lodz continues.

"Troops which yesterday crossed the Vistula river at Kulm (Chelmno) and Graudenz continue to pursue the retreating enemy."

"Troops from East Prussia, advancing from south by way of Mlawa, have taken Chichanow (44 miles northwest of Warsaw). The enemy is withdrawing from there and mobile troops have reached the Narew river at Rozan (farther east)."

"German air attacks yesterday effected serious damage on enemy lines."

\$25,000,000 In Nazi Money Seized Here

More than \$25,000,000 in cash and securities owned by German banks on deposit in New York brokerage and financial houses, was tied up yesterday by a Supreme Court attachment.

Squads of deputy sheriffs rushed the warrants of attachment, which had been requested by the Manufacturers Trust Co., the Chase National Bank and the Guaranty Trust Co.

The private banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company was one of the 52 houses against which the attachments were served.

Attorneys said the writs were served to prevent Germany from escaping payment of sums owed to the three firms.

Bremen Mystery Grows; Life Buoys Washed Ashore

(By United Press)

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Nazi luxury liner Bremen, "ghost ship" of the European war, was heightened yesterday by disclosure that two of her life buoys washed ashore in Massachusetts.

The \$20,000,000 vessel sailed without passengers from New York at 6:45 P.M. (EDT) a week ago tonight after government agents had held her 40 hours in an extraordinary search for arms.

Nothing has been heard from her since she steamed out of New York harbor.

General Moseley Appearance at Fascist Rally Reported Banned by U. S. War Dep't

Major General George Van Horn Moseley, retired, whom Secretary of War Woodring once branded as "flagrantly disloyal," won't speak at a fascist rally in Innisfall Park, next Wednesday night.

The United States War Department won't let Moseley speak, a representative of the Christian Mobilizers, which is endorsing the meeting, complained yesterday.

The Christian Mobilizers are a strong arm propaganda group of Anti-Semites and Anti-New Dealers. Their mass base consists of Coughlinites, with Silver Shirts and Nazi Bundists thrown in.

Moseley had been billed as the main speaker at the Innisfall Park meeting, originally scheduled for tonight and later postponed.

Moseley, in fact, was being discussed as the leader, whom all fascist groups were to follow. Plans were being drawn by the Coughlin-Kuhn-Pelley forces to set the retired general up as a "co-ordinator," who would co-ordinate the separate activities of the various Anti-Semitic, labor - battling propagandist movement in America.

WORKED FOR JOB

The fascist retired general had been doing hard paid work for that job since he went on a War Department pension at the age of 64 a year ago.

He retired with a treacherous blast against his commander in chief, President Roosevelt, last September 30. He called, in substance, for the overthrow of the present United States government.

Secretary of War Woodring struck back, calling Moseley "flagrantly disloyal."

Moseley then went on a speak-

ing tour around the country. Anticipating the tactics of Coughlin's "Christian Front," he urged "Southern white Protestants" and Catholics everywhere to attack the Jews, progressive workers' groups, including the Communist Party, and President Roosevelt.

Moseley centered his loudest attacks on President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Finally at a meeting of the New York Board of Trade last December, he called for a massacre of so-called "domestic enemies."

WANTED MASSACRE

This massacre, said Moseley, would make those massacres now recorded in history look like peaceful church parades.

These quotations exclusively appeared in the Daily Worker last December 15. They were taken from the official text of the address, furnished the Daily Worker by the Board of Trade itself, and actually spoken by the "flagrantly disloyal" general.

Moseley's speech breathed with hatred of President Roosevelt. He denounced the President's policy of military preparedness, assuring the assembled business men that Nazi Germany had no aggressive designs on the United States.

He made this defense of Nazi Germany on the very day that the Berlin press was declaring that Germany must be given control of the Panama Canal.

ATTACKED JEWS

Moseley also urged America to strengthen Japan against the Soviet Union.

Several days later a Daily

Worker reporter heard Moseley incite a Baltimore Hotel audience against the Jewish people in the most bitter fashion.

At the Baltimore meeting Moseley was flanked on the speakers' dias by representatives of seven Anti-Semitic, anti-Democratic societies.

As his speaking tours continued the United States government got more and more demands from progressive citizens for disciplinary action against the "flagrantly disloyal" general.

Though retired, Moseley was receiving a War Department pension and was still subject to War Department call at any time.

The Christian Mobilizers' representative at the Triboro Palace in the Bronx, would not say yesterday whether George Deatherage, head of the fascist Knights of the White Camelia, would speak at the Innisfall rally.

But about Moseley, they said: "He won't speak. He has to stay away. Orders from the War Department, we were told."

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SCENES LIKE THIS were frequent on Los Angeles harbor front as 63rd Coast Artillery left for Panama Canal Zone to strengthen forces in that area. This was in line with decree of last Congress.

F. D. R. Places Canal Under Military Control

(Continued from Page 1)

T. Early said that the destroyers sent out today are the forerunners of many of 116 similar craft, laid up since the World War, which will be recommissioned for patrol duty.

Early said the patrol will be extended ultimately to Puerto Rico, and to waters adjacent to the Antilles and the Canal Zone.

When President Roosevelt proclaimed this nation's neutrality yesterday, he laid down a series of "don'ts" for ships of belligerent powers. It will be the duty of the patrol boats to report to the U. S. Maritime Commission the presence of such ships in waters off America's coastline and their activities.

Mr. Roosevelt, the White House said today, does not contemplate at this time any censorship of press or radio. The President said at his press conference yesterday that an important element in preserving true neutrality is control of propaganda in this country in favor of systems antagonistic to our democracy.

Stephen T. Early, White House Secretary, said that Mr. Roosevelt wants no censorship of any kind.

The President made tentative plans to leave Friday for a week-end visit with his mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, at Hyde Park, N. Y. He would return to the Capital Monday morning. Mr. Roosevelt has not seen his mother since her return from Europe a week before the war broke out.

Attorney General Frank Murphy asked civilians to report all instances of suspected espionage to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He warned against "witch hunts" but said:

"Foreign agents engaged in espionage, sabotage and subversive activities will no longer find this country a happy hunting ground for their work."

Roosevelt Urges Youth Be Guided To Peace

Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor Address NYA Annual Meeting Here

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration, which began its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday, declared that the main responsibility of the Committee is "to guide the activities of the youth of the country into ways in conformity with the spirit of our neutrality as a nation."

Writing in the same tenor of his radio speech to the nation last Sunday night, the President said: "You must see to it that the minds and hearts of the youth under your influence are so trained and molded that they will not be misled by false propaganda."

Warning of the need to discriminate between verified fact and false rumor, the President pointed out that "the plain duty of the National Youth Administration now is to see to it that our youth centers everywhere are citadels of truth, for the truth can make us free."

The National Advisory Committee, a body appointed by the President, consists of 24 members drawn from the nation's leading figures in labor, religious, educational, farm and business life. It is under the chairmanship of Charles W. Tausig, president of the American Molasses Company.

LAGUARDIA ADDRESSES GATHERING

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, guest speaker at the Committee's luncheon yesterday, voiced his fervent hope that this country might stay out of war, and repeated President Roosevelt's words that "neutrality is not at all inconsistent with our conscience and that we would rebel against indignities and wholesale organized cruelty."



MRS. F. D. ROOSEVELT

95 P.C. of City's Milk Dealers Now Under Pact with Farmers

The number of milk dealers who have signed Mayor LaGuardia's pact providing higher price to the farmers, grew to 216 and cover 95 per cent of the milk handled in the city, Deputy Health Commissioner Sol Pincus announced yesterday.

He said that 130 direct handlers and 77 retail dealers have signed.

This age is to "know what to do with the youth when they leave the schools"; a problem of "adjusting a machine age to 130,000,000 people."

Unemployment and the lasting effects of the crisis, he said, has made the matter of jobs for youth paramount. Federal responsibility in this problem is still to be fully accepted by many, he said, but pointed out that the Federal Wage and Hour Law is a long step in that direction.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt participated in yesterday's committee meeting. In answer to questions of how to keep this country out of war, she replied that she could think of many things, but that "she wasn't sure that any of them have been thought through." For herself, she said she was still "in the thinking stage."

"The main thing," she said, "is to know what the problem of the world is. Those of us not immediately involved must think for the future; and in this we must not find ourselves at the same result as we found in 1918."

CONTINUES TODAY

Sessions of the Committee will continue through today, when Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, will be the guest speaker. Chairman Tausig declared that the purpose of the meeting is to find means of implementing the President's suggestions, and to coordinate the work of the National Advisory Committee with the activities of its local committees scattered throughout the country. "We are concerned first of all," he said, "with our regular domestic problem of how to meet the needs of unemployed young people, but all of this, of course, is tinged with what is happening in the world today."

Jersey CIO Heads Arrested for Picketing

Carney, Goldsmith Among 16 Waterman Pickets

NEWARK, Sept. 6.—William J. Carney, New Jersey Regional Director and other leaders of the CIO were among 16 Waterman Fountain Pen Co. strikers arrested this morning during mass picketing.

Among the others arrested were Leonard Goldsmith, New Jersey Executive Secretary of the CIO, and C. D. Leslie and John Dolgante, district representatives of the United Rubber Workers.

The four leaders were charged with "conspiracy" and "unlawful assembly," while the remaining 12 were held as material witnesses. All were released in the custody of Samuel G. Rothbard, attorney for the CIO. A hearing was set for next Wednesday.

The arrests grew out of a melee that developed as a mass picket line of nearly 300 at the plant gates kept away most scabs. Strikebreakers were being herded by Elissa Waterman, vice-president of the company.

The strike began 10 days ago when the company dismissed many workers without regard to seniority.

Fair Attendance Up Again After Tuesday Drop

Gibson Optimistic About Finances; Re-opening Seen in April

Attendance at the World's Fair, which took a sharp drop on Tuesday after the record-breaking crowds of the holiday week-end, yesterday climbed up again to the sizable figure of 177,360.

The figure for Tuesday was \$1,484. Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fair, said yesterday that the Fair "will not need new money nor an advance ticket sale to renovate for the second year."

Announcing that there will be a "substantial amount of cash on hand at the end of the Fair this year," he made it clear that there would be no financial problem involved during the time of the re-opening next April 30.

Gibson conducted the usual press conference in the absence of Grover Whalen, who is in Washington in connection with continued foreign participation in the Fair next year.

Medical Ass'n Scores Race, Religious Bias

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The National Medical Association, during its convention here Saturday, Aug. 19, passed a resolution condemning Anti-Semitism, Anti-Negro bias and anti-Catholic bias.

The resolution, which received unanimous support from the convention's House of Delegates, was introduced by Dr. Louis T. Wright, prominent New York surgeon, and chairman of the board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

A similar resolution was passed by the Alpha Phi Alpha convention, which closed a three-day meeting here at New York City College, Thursday, August 31.

Amateur Theatricals Feature Soviet Fair

MOSCOW.—Folk choruses, dance ensembles and acting companies are presenting their best features for the entertainment of the thousands of foreign and Soviet visitors who have come to Moscow to see Europe's greatest fair of the year, the All-Union Agricultural Exposition.

In addition to the professional presentations there will be amateur ensembles of singers and folk performers from every republic of the Soviet Union. More than 4,000 representatives of village amateur art have come to Moscow.

New G. E. Camera Breaks Speed Record

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A new camera that takes 120,000 pictures a second, the fastest in the world, was announced today by the General Electric Co.

POLISH SHIP ARRIVES



FIRST SHIP OF POLAND to dock in New York since war began was the motor liner Batory, shown coming up the harbor. Inset, her skipper, Captain Emory Berkowski, veteran of the first World War.

Strikers Lash Out at Bohn Aluminum Executive for Red-Baiting Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—The week-old strike of 1,700 UAW-CIO auto workers of the Detroit Aluminum Brass Corp., Bohn Aluminum Brass Corp. and the Federal Mogul Corp. entered a new stage today with intervention of the state Labor Board and James E. Dewey, Federal conciliator, seeking a settlement.

Charles Bohn, who is the big shot of Bohn Aluminum, issued a red-baiting blast against Fred Williams, business agent of Bohn Aluminum, Local 208 of the UAW-CIO.

Tagging a red label on Williams, Bohn developed a claim that "this strike is a plot against the government building of airplanes and armaments and that this is an illustration of Communist sabotage."

"Well," said Williams, "Charlie Bohn never lacked descriptions to cover up his anti-union actions and his un-American methods of running his plants, particularly when years ago he was paying 20 cents and 30 cents an hour."

"Then the Bohn employees began to build the union, so Charlie Bohn claimed that that was Communism and un-American."

"Later, when we had strikes to aid the workers in seniority questions, lead poisoning and other issues, Charlie always called it Communism."

The mass meeting of strikers greeted Williams' answer of Bohn's red-baiting attack with rounds of applause and pledged to strengthen the picket lines as the best method of answering Bohn's attacks.

The workers in the three plants involved are demanding a union shop, vacations with pay, and the abolition of piecework. Strike headquarters are at Schiller Hall.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry M. Brown
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. MATHRAWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON
Telephone: ALexandria 4-7554
Washington Bureau: Room 204, National Press Building,
14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA-
tional 7315

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United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
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3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1939

False Neutrality

President Roosevelt has invoked the "Neutrality" law which the Tory coalition foisted upon Congress. The "so-called Neutrality Act," the President scornfully called it yesterday. And the majority of the American people will agree with him that this criminal law of the "isolationist" crowd has done plenty of damage already.

During the fascist raids on small nations, this "isolationist" law made the United States a partner of the Chamberlain schemes which were encouraging this fascist aggression. This law helped Chamberlain and Hitler to strangle the Spanish people, just as it is now giving aid to the Japanese war makers. The law automatically embargoes all arms shipments to belligerents, victims of aggression as well as the aggressor.

The crime of the Neutrality Act is that it takes America's decisions out of her hands, handcuffs the country with automatic "isolationist" decisions which discriminate against the victims of aggression; it permits the Chamberlains, Daladriers and Hitlers to decide our foreign policy instead of our doing it ourselves.

How shall America act in a world where, in the words of the President's radio speech three nights ago, "when peace has been broken anywhere peace is threatened everywhere"?

The people of this country deeply sympathize with the struggle of the Polish people for the independence of their country. They sympathize equally with the aspirations of the British and French people to crush the fascist aggressor who menaces their national independence and democratic progress. But the American people have seen enough of Chamberlain and Daladier to view their actions with suspicion. What this country wants to do is help the Polish, British and French peoples secure peace and democracy.

What is needed is a positive policy in which America can work, as Roosevelt declared the other day, "for that kind of peace in other lands which will not jeopardize peace at home."

To do this requires that the United States give every possible moral diplomatic and political aid to the Polish people and those who aid Poland in defending its independence; that America embargo all shipments to Germany and Japan for the defeat of fascist aggression, and that the U. S. collaborate with the Soviet Union and Latin-American countries for a world conference that will strive for a democratic peace.

The "true neutrality" of which Roosevelt spoke requires that America acts in such a manner as to make it easier for America to stay out of any spreading wars, by exercising its leading role for world peace.

Who Will Pay For the Stock Market Boom?

It took the outbreak of a war in Europe to jolt the monopolists who control American industry into a sudden fit of activity. Orders are pouring in, and the Stock Market is booming.

Wall Street monopoly has persistently refused to expand industrial activity; it has sabotaged economic advance on the ground that it requires the smashing of social legislation first before it gets any "confidence." But the spread of war and all its misery has given Wall Street industrial monopoly an infusion of more "confidence" than it has had in many years.

It remained for the Herald Tribune yesterday to remark smugly and happily on the "irony" that "the corporations will be permitted to keep the lion's share of such profits as they make." The Tribune does not fail to notice that the "speculative spirit" of industry which "was far too quiescent" during the past few years is now galvanized by the war. Only the latest opportunity for fantastic war profits has loosened any interest among the Monopolists who control American industry.

But it would be a mistake to assume that the current fever of war profiteering will mean the end of monopoly sabotage or improvement in the economic situation. On the contrary, with war profits in their hands the Monopolists will have more weapons with which to combat the Government and the progressive majority.

It will be the American people, not only the foreign buyers, whose buying power will be reduced by the extortionate prices of the speculators who are cornering

America's commodities and industrial products.

It is logical that the Wall Street groups who stand to profit most from prolonged and spreading war will lose no time in getting their Congressional puppets to oppose the President's peace policies. Stock market profits will explain many of the speeches that the Tories will be making in Congress soon.

The farmers will get little of the increase in wheat prices; they have sold their crops in advance to speculators, and they must take whatever prices the speculators give them.

If the country is not to feel the pinch of profiteering prices, action must be taken. A program of taxing war profits, and a program for the regulation of prices needs to be worked out. The Wall Street men on the War Resources Board ought to be replaced by labor, farm and peoples representatives. Consumer groups in the communities can begin to watch now for any profiteering and call for community action to stop it.

But a national program to curb profiteering would seem to be in order as the Stock Market boys trade in death.

The Daily Worker and War News

Insistence of the capitalist press in editorials that it will treat the news of the war situation fairly by trying to present the matter as a technical, journalistic one misses the main point. That is, the class interests of the millionaire newspaper proprietors with their many connections leading into every section of the reactionary monopolists in this country.

How can the truth of the war situation be known? Can the people get both the most reliable war news and a correct means of interpreting it?

We firmly believe that despite the larger number of columns of the capitalist press the Daily Worker performs just these functions. One has only to recall the days of Munich when the press here almost unanimously lauded Mr. Chamberlain and his fellow Munich conspirators for bringing "peace in our time." Although the capitalist press then fairly bulged with "news" the larger portion of it was misleading and official propaganda.

Take the most recent instances of class distortion of news by the reactionary press here. In passing it might be pointed out that every speech of Mr. Chamberlain or M. Daladier finds ample space in the New York Times. But this holier-than-thou, all-the-news-that's-fit-to-print advocate shamefully slashed and tried to hide what history will prove was the most important news of its day.

We refer to the interview of Marshal Klement Voroshilov, exposing the Anglo-French conspiracies with the Polish Pilsudskites to reject Soviet military aid so as not to interfere with the anti-Soviet plans they had worked out for the Nazis. Also, the failure to publish greater portions of Vyacheslav Molotov's speech on the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

That is why those who wish to get the most vital news and a guide to what is behind it all, an interpretation of events, are more and more turning to the Daily Worker.

Actually, there is little of value in the capitalist press in the way of news that the Daily Worker does not have. And more. In all leading European capitals we have our own correspondents closer to the people and more critical and fearless of the forces that are bringing such disaster on the people.

Because of the virtual censorship at this end in the capitalist press on Soviet news, one cannot really tell what is going on in the U.S.S.R. without reading the Daily Worker.

Further, the Daily Worker is indispensable to those who would know the truth of our times and read the most effective ways of meeting the grave events.

Finally, the opportunities to circulate the Daily Worker among many thousands who have never read it is greater than ever before.

The G. A. R. -- Still Fighting For National Unity

It's about time that someone planted a good solid whack upon the vicious hate-raising picture "Gone With the Wind." So there can be nothing but applause for the action of the Grand Army of the Republic which voted the other day to boycott it.

The G.A.R. pointed out that the picture slanders the Union soldiers during the Civil War as a "hideous marauder, attacking women," and thus tries to rekindle the flames of sectionalism. The Union forces under the leadership of the Great Emancipator Lincoln, as the G.A.R. stated, were "for the purpose of aiding in the preservation of the Union and putting down the rebellion." But "Gone With the Wind"—the book and picture—fights the war all over again giving victory to the reactionary slave owners who sought to split and destroy the nation.

The book is, moreover, notorious for its

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A French Nationalist Lets The Cat Peep Out of the Bag: Inside Stuff on the Press

With Warsaw the target of the most ferocious Nazi drive, the American newspapers are carrying on the Anglo-French "aid" to the beleaguered Polish people through lying headlines and stories.

On Monday, for instance, Hearst's N. Y. Journal American, organ of American reaction and fascism, tool of the Munichmen here and everywhere, published a fake "news" report that the French had broken through the Sigfried Line in 12 places.

On Wednesday morning, to a dismayed French people who were hearing of Warsaw's plight with no direct Anglo-French attempt to help Poland, the official Paris Commissioner of Information said that this is a "period of preparation during which I can assure you that nothing has yet happened at our frontiers."

From information we have just obtained we learn that the French General Staff, headed by Gen. Marie Gustave Gamelin, as far back as Aug. 19, 1939, attempted to warn the people of France and the world that the Munichmen of London and Paris, even with a "declaration of war," were acting so to deploy France's fighting forces as to give the Nazis time to gain a huge base for "negotiations" in the heart of Poland.

Advance light which clarifies the present situation on the Western front and at the gates of Warsaw was shed by the man who is usually considered the political spokesman for the French Army General Staff. He is Henri de Kerillis, the nationalist diplomatic commentator on the Paris newspaper, L'Epoque.

Nearly two weeks before Britain and France formally announced they were "at war" with Germany, M. de Kerillis said that "just as to make war does not necessarily mean to declare it, so to declare war can perfectly well mean not to make it."

Moreover, M. de Kerillis had good reasons for this comment. If one keeps in mind that he often prescribes information that the French General Staff wants the French public to know without establishing its official connection, then the following, which shapes up with present developments, can be taken in its real significance:

"Perhaps the delay left to Germany," wrote M. de Kerillis some two weeks ago, "will be sufficient for her troops to seize Danzig, the 'Corridor' and Silesia. Then having attained their objectives, Hitler would put back his pacific mask, would propose to declare peace upon us, and would offer us a big conference. Between the bombs and the conference, he believes, the Franco-English would choose the conference, not wishing to fight, they would be most happy to recognize that the problem no longer exists, since it has been cut through by the German saber. . . ."

Subsequent events have modified this forecast, but as yet not basically.

Hitler, it is clear, is grabbing more of Poland perhaps for bargaining purposes; and besides the situation has become so precarious for the Anglo-French Munich plotters that it threatens at any moment to explode in their faces.

Meanwhile, the press in the United States, for the most part, is serving the cause of the Chamberlain-Daladier crowd in whatever its schemes may be. Paper battles have been fought by nearly all the press services and the big bourgeois dailies in this country, and the real danger of ever-extended imperialist war growing out of the maneuvers which yet encourage Nazi aggression against Poland becomes greater than ever.

A sort of a deal has been made between a number of the reactionary newspapers in the United States and the Chamberlain regime about how American "news" should be handled. You will find no information about this in the capitalist press. However, we were able to dig it out of a confidential service sent to Wall Street bankers and war stock gamblers. In its Aug. 29 issue, the Whaley-Eaton Service revealed that:

"An agreement between the British government and the foreign press has been prepared. The latter will be furnished exceptional access to official information, but will be restricted as to the use of this material. In other words, there will be considerable 'off-the-record' advice."

What are the American newspaper correspondents in London being told "off-the-record" which their publishers are not letting the American public in on? We do know, nevertheless, that by this "subtle" method the British Tories are able to transmit to the American Tories instructions or hints on how to dress up the "news," and how to conduct their vile and virulent campaigns against the Soviet Union.

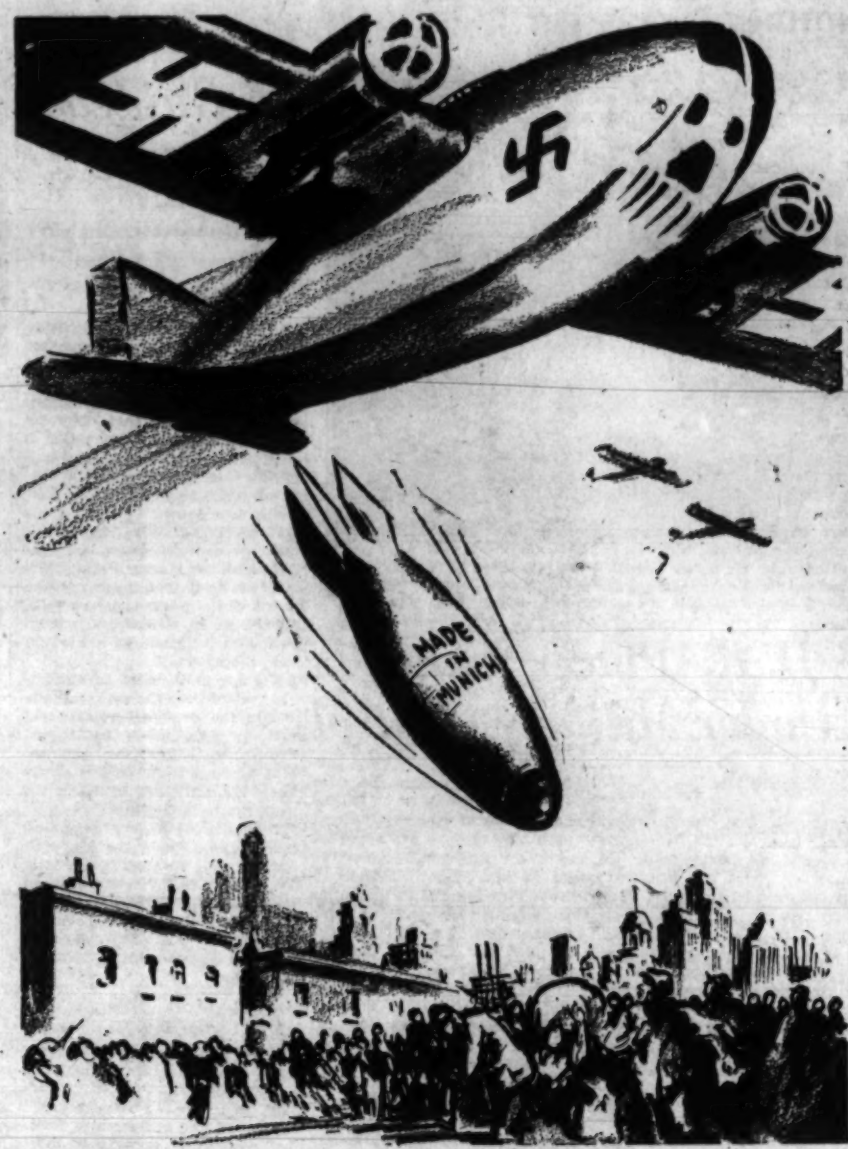
In the process the American people are being hoodwinked and goad and plenty to the detriment of their national security and at the cost of heavier attacks on their well-being and living standards.

vile slanders against the Negro people, its "justification" of the Ku Klux Klan, its glorification of slavery.

Who should be more qualified to pass on this insidious piece of propaganda than the G.A.R. patriots? They shed their life blood to unite the nation on the foundation of freedom, democracy and progress. Now they live once more in a day when the national unity of the American people is in grave danger, and when that unity is more than ever necessary to preserve the peace and safety of the country. The enemies of democratic national unity this time are the heirs of the slave-owners—the Hoovers, Garners and Vandenberg—who threaten the well being of the American people, North and South. Let us hope that the healthy American action of the G.A.R. will become contagious.

The Chamberlain Trade-Mark

by Ellis



Soviet Non-Aggression Pact Aided U. S., Broke Axis, Browder Tells Dies Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

of making a "cheap political speech."

Rep. Martin L. Dies, on the other hand, on several occasions sustained objections by Browder or his counsel, Joseph Brodsky, against petty and personal questioning by Matthews and accorded Browder an opportunity to make fuller explanations on questions when the committee questioner sought to silence him.

The first reference to the Soviet pact came early in the hearing when Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama asked about the presence of a Soviet "military mission" in Berlin.

"I am sure you have been misinformed," Browder said. "I do not know of any military mission."

Representative Joseph E. Casey of Massachusetts asked, "If Daladier, acting on behalf of France, had made a non-aggression pact with Germany, would you oppose it?"

"Daladier emphatically did make a non-aggression pact with Germany," Browder said, "and Czechoslovakia last September was destroyed as a result of it."

Applause came from the witnesses.

"But England and France were willing to pledge Poland help," Rep. Casey said.

"The Soviet Union went much farther than that," Browder replied. "The Soviet Union offered a defensive alliance with three powers, England, France and Poland. But Poland and the Baltic countries refused to accept its help."

"It becomes clear," Browder said, "that Chamberlain and Daladier was letting the world slip into war without any agreement."

"But," Rep. Casey persisted, "there would not have been war now if the pact had not been signed."

WAR COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

"I think there would not have been war," Browder said, "if Chamberlain had perfected the peace front with the Soviet Union."

Rep. Dies: "Now gentlemen, let's get on with the hearing. I think this line of questioning has gone far enough."

Rep. Voorhis, however, returned to the topic again near the close of the hearing.

Matthews, using mainly outdated Communist Party pamphlets and sectarian phrases and slogans, led the Committee on a fruitless chase for an admission of un-American activity.

Matthews was particularly anxious to learn what would be the



EARL BROWDER

action of the Communist secretary

"In the event of a war between the United States and the Soviet Union."

"You are assuming that the United States would be an aggressor nation," Browder said. "I absolutely refuse to make that assumption."

Matthews, smirking at committee members and the audience, pressed the question.

"Then if you use the assumption," Browder said, "there's no reason why I should not. I will say unequivocally that if the United States engaged in an aggressive war against the Soviet Union I would do all in my power to oppose that war."

"I cannot say my country right or wrong. I would oppose such a war."

"How far would you go in opposing it?" Rep. Starnes asked.

"I would probably go as far as I went in 1917. I would speak against it and I would probably go to jail as I did in 1917."

Browder vigorously protested against giving "yes or no" answers to questions on political theory.

In one such case he said, "If you want understanding that's one thing, but if you simply want a distortion, that's another."

Rep. Dies sustained him in insistence upon the right to give significant answers.

Matthews launched into a long series of questions about members of Browder's family. The questions appeared to be leading nowhere but

were all presented with an insinuating tone by the smirking Matthews. Finally Brodsky raised an objection and Dies sustained it, saying:

"There must be some line drawn somewhere as to the scope of this investigation."

Rep. Thomas wanted the questioning continued and Dies asked Browder if he would consent.

"I agree with the chairman," Browder said. "I think the line must be drawn somewhere." Dies nodded and the questions were abandoned.

CLASH HOLDS ATTENTION

For the spectators, the highlight of the hearing, next to Browder's development of the significance of the Soviet pact was the clash between Rep. Dempsey and Thomas, the red-baiting Republican.

Thomas read a long list of progressive organizations and asked if Browder could tell why some leading New Dealer had addressed the national conventions of each one of them.

At this Representative Dempsey exploded. "I think it is highly unethical," he said, "for a member of this committee to say that he has been waiting for an hour to ask a question and then to make a cheap political trick."

Thomas said something in reply, but it was lost in the applause which followed Dempsey's rebuke. On occasion both Dies and Matthews, the former by statements and the latter by insinuations, tried to make Browder admit that the Communists were "abandoning Socialism" as a goal.

This Browder steadfastly refused to do. He cited the Party's consistent support for progressive measures and policies, as proof of its uncompromising struggle for a better life for all the people, looking ultimately to socialism.

On one occasion committee counsel Rhea B. Whitley dragged in one of the 1929 "Zinoviev papers" in an attempt to discredit Joseph Brodsky, Browder's lawyer.

The document was prepared by the British Government at the time it was attempting to prevent the British Labor Party from coming to power. After reading from the spurious document which sought to imply that Brodsky had helped bring "Moscow gold" into the United States, Whitley asked:

"You don't doubt the authenticity of this, do you, Mr. Brodsky?"

"I certainly do," Brodsky said, "I wouldn't put anything past the British Government."

Browder was excused as a witness at the close of the day's hearing. Members refused to reveal, and surrounded with an air of mystery, the name of the witness to appear tomorrow.

U. S. Writers League Ends Summer Session in South

A successful two weeks session for student writers held under the auspices of the League of American Writers, a nationally known organization with headquarters in New York City, at the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, has just been concluded with a registration of students from many states in the South. This Writing Session was held in recognition of the deep interest of writers throughout the country in the modern literary development of the South and is in line with the aims of the League: "To aid young literary talent," a practical step in this direction is the Writers' School which the League conducts in New York City for student writers. This Session in Tennessee is the first effort of the League to bring to the young writers of the South, practical guidance in problems of craftsmanship. The school was conducted on a laboratory workshop basis with less emphasis on art for art's sake and more on the fundamental relations of modern literature to the world today.

Lillian Hellman, Glick, Chairman of the Writers' School in New York City, and herself a Southerner, was the chairman of the Southern Session. Included among the staff were: Myra Page of Virginia, who taught the class in Reportage; Barrie Stavis of New York, who conducted the Playwriting course; Leo Grulio of California, who taught Journalism and Ruth Lechman of Indiana, who taught the class in the Technique of Verse Writing.

In addition to the regular faculty, guest lecturers were invited to speak to the students. Friends, Meredith Delitz, Editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, talked to the students about the "Old" Southern Literary Messenger, and told of her experiences in reviving the magazine. She gave a brief survey of its present aims and editorial policies. This meeting was attended by a number of Chattanooga newspapermen and women, as well as by other visitors from the community at Monteagle.

Practical Problems Of Writers

Quentin Gore of the Chattanooga News and Travis Hodrick of the Chattanooga Times, outlined the practical problems facing young newspaper men and women and described what the Guild has done to better the conditions of newspaper writers in the South. In the method of instruction at the Workshop, the faculty and students devoted special attention to the analysis of content of the material as well as to technique and construction. This technique, Miss Glick told the reporters, was found

effective by the League of American Writers in training young writers in its regular winter terms in New York.

Two students at the Workshop entered on scholarships awarded by Chi Delta Phi, National Collegiate Sorority, after a literary contest. Grace Twilley of Bethel Women's College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky won the scholarship in prose and Betty Talbot, of Iowa State College, the scholarship in poetry.

Both the League and the Highlander Folk School gave a limited number of scholarships to talented students. The League of American Writers is a cultural non partisan organization of established writers, most of whom also belong to the Author's League, and who, as writers, believe firmly in democracy. Donald Ogden Stewart is the twice elected President of the League. Among the vice-presidents are: Van Wyck Brooks, John Steinbeck, Ernest Hemingway, Malcolm Cowley, Erskine Caldwell, and Lillian Hellman.

Record Attendance Saw 'The Lost Colony'

MANTHO, N. C., Sept. 6.—A quarter million persons from all parts of the country have witnessed Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony," now in its third big season at the Waterside Theatre here, since it was first presented in connection with the local historical celebration here two summers ago. This figure represents audiences which have seen the 125 performances since the opening.

'In a Jewish Grocery'

Michael Gordon, of the Group Theatre, has been granted a leave of absence to direct "In a Jewish Grocery," Nuchim Stutchoff's new comedy scheduled to open the season at the Second Avenue Theatre. Mr. Gordon, for the last several seasons production manager for the Group Theatre, also assisted in the direction of plays and was entrusted with the staging of the Group's road companies sent out.

THE TRUTH GOES MARCHING ON

'Grapes of Wrath' Breaks All Records, Say Booksellers

By Sue Barry
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—From book stores, large and small, from both circulating and public libraries comes overwhelming proof that California's Associated Farmers, aided and abetted by Pro America Republican women and copious Hearst publicity, have tossed a boomerang that has already smashed them right in the teeth.

Less than two weeks after this deeply worried group of Montgomery Street farmers embarked on a campaign to give California a taste of fascism by their attempt to ban John Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath," first in Kern county and then throughout the state, figures show that more people than ever are reading the book. More than that, they are talking about it and telling their friends to read it. The presses can't print copies fast enough to supply the demand, which puts booksellers in a practically unprecedented position. Every other question in circulating libraries is, "Well, when can I get a copy of 'The Grapes of Wrath'?" And public libraries report that the waiting list for this book breaks all records.

A Miracle in Book Business

Your enquiring reporter gathered these facts and figures in a quick round of San Francisco's leading book marks and libraries. At Paul Elder's, bookseller Katherine Nelson stated: "The demand for 'The Grapes of Wrath' grows bigger all the time. For instance, sales this week are larger than ever before." Not only that, she said, but there is increasing demand for Steinbeck's earlier books, notably "Pastures of Heaven" and "Long Valley."

The cloistered quiet of Newberg's bookshop on Post Street has even been ruffled by the Steinbeck masterpiece. "Why, we've sold over a thousand copies of the book since its publication, and that is practically a miracle in San Francisco book business," a clerk there commented. "One very conservative woman, long a customer stated some time ago that nothing would convince her to read 'The Grapes of Wrath.' But after attending that Pro America luncheon last week at the Palace Hotel, she told us that she was so enraged at the smear campaign directed against Steinbeck that nothing now would keep her from reading the book. So she went with a copy tucked under her arm."

At the International Bookshop at 170 Golden Gate Avenue we were met with gloom, amazement and regret. "We can't keep 'The Grapes of Wrath' on the shelves," said bookseller Johnny Volch. "All day long there is a stream of people coming in here asking for the book, and we simply aren't able to keep up with the demand. I've never seen anything like it. We're expecting a new supply in a few days, but right now we haven't got a copy." Hence the gloom and regret.

Lending Library Furore

Because it is practically impossible to get a copy of "The Grapes of Wrath" at any public library without waiting months, unless you are related to the mayor, or have other effective means of inducement, the majority of the reading public are depending on circulating libraries. Information gathered at the lending library in the Emporium, San Francisco's largest department store, is typical of the reaction discovered elsewhere. With 175 copies in stock, the library is absolutely incapable of keeping up with the demand, and the librarian stated that more copies would have to be added soon. Across the Bay in Oakland, Capwell's lending li-

Lillian Hellman Aids Refugees

PHILADELPHIA.—Lillian Hellman, author of Broadway's biggest success of the season, "The Little Foxes," will be the principal guest of honor at the Elkins Park Country Fair, which will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Glaser, 407 Shoemaker Road, Elkins Park, on Saturday, Sept. 9th, from 3 P.M. until midnight. Miss Hellman will speak about the writer's problems in a changing world.

Other distinguished guests in addition to Miss Hellman will be Genevieve Taggard, poet and educator, Dr. F. C. Welskopf, noted writer and Czechoslovakian exile, and Lester Cohen, novelist and screen writer. The Fair will feature a program of entertainment, games and dancing. The New Theatre will present a play about the arrival of Spanish refugees in Mexico. The Merie Hirsch Dance Group will give a group of folk dances on the lawn. There will be a corn-husking contest and a pie-eating contest. Proceeds of the Elkins Park Country Fair will be divided between the Spanish Refugee Children and the League of American Writers.



JOHN STEINBECK

library reported the same situation, with over a hundred names on the waiting list.

San Franciscans who can sufficiently curb their patience can get a copy of "The Grapes of Wrath" after waiting only three and a half months at the San Francisco public library, according to a clerk in the information bureau there. A minor revolution has occurred in that library. When the book was first put on the shelves, only two copies were available to the thousands of patrons, and it was suggested to librarians that they avoid mention of the book whenever possible. Now there are forty copies in circulation and librarians couldn't help talking about it if they wanted to.

Impressive Figures

Now, there's one thing that the Associated Farmers and their ilk have a profound respect for—cold hard figures. And the astounding amount of readers that John Steinbeck has attracted, undoubtedly gives them something to ponder over when they aren't cutting cou-

pons and studying sales lists from tear gas and munitions manufacturers. Their solution, which undoubtedly seemed a simple and plausible one, has greatly aided the cause of the truth they fear. No one can read "The Grapes of Wrath" without becoming convinced that it is squarely on the shoulders of these agricultural monopolists that the blame rests for the inhuman treatment of thousands of fine American citizens whose only crime is that they are desperate and starving in a land of fabulous plenty. And many and many a man and woman now reads the book who probably wouldn't have gotten around to it before simply because the Associated Farmers and the Hearst press stirred up such a furore of protest and desperate denial.

Condemn Nation

Statements of leading Californians bear out the general opinion that is growing every day. George West, prominent newspaper writer, states:

"Trying to ban Steinbeck's

Foreign Tourists Crowd USSR Agricultural Exhibit

MOSCOW.—Nearly 1,000 foreign tourists and delegates visited the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition during the first 10 days since it was opened.

It was inspected a few days ago by three groups of French tourists, consisting chiefly of factory and office workers. Forty-four persons made up the first group, which was organized by the newspaper, "Humanite," the second, headed by Louis Bodin, an engineer, numbers 26 persons. Consisting of 12 members of the French Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR and led by Joseph Billet, assistant curator of the Louvre Museum, the third group is here to become acquainted with the Soviet museums and art galleries. This group arrived in Moscow from Kiev where it visited the city's leading museums. Since their arrival in Moscow, these tourists have inspected the Tretyakov Art Gallery and the Museum of Fine Arts. They were particularly interested in the art decorations at the agricultural exhibition. Other visitors to the exhibition last week were two Danish groups, a group of Dutch teachers and several others. The exhibition will be visited shortly by 30 French tourists who arrived in Moscow recently. The leader of this group is Fernand Grenier, chairman of the French Society of Friends of the Soviet Union. This group has also visited the Mother and Child Protection Exhibition, several factories and parks, and have made a trip along the Moscow-Volga Canal.

ACTOR IN MANY ROLES



A Soviet artist's idea of the many-charactered Nikolai Cherkassov in a few of the many roles he has played in Soviet films: from left to right—Prof. Paganini in "Captain Grant's Children"; Prof. Polozhnev in "Baltic Deputy"; the Czarevitch, Alexei in "The Conquests of Peter the Great"; Alexander Nevsky in the film epic of the same name and Maxim Gorky in "Lenin in 1918." Cherkassov, in addition to being the favorite Soviet movie actor, is also a deputy to the Supreme Soviet from Leningrad. He is now appearing in "The Conquest of Peter the Great" at the Cameo.

Associated Farmers' Attempt to Censor Novel Increases Sales

'Grapes of Wrath' is like trying to cure disease by denying its existence and punishing the doctor who has diagnosed it. This is a characteristic piece of stupidity by the Associated Farmers who are a screaming disgrace to California. Here is the best evidence that Steinbeck's book has struck home. Also it demonstrates again that the Associated Farmers have Fascist-Nazi minds and are either ignorant or contrary of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

And this is what Stuart Meigs, president of the State Board of Agriculture, has to say on this moot subject:

"Reports issued by both state and Federal agencies indicate that 'The Grapes of Wrath' is essentially correct. Even the Associated Farmers admit that a migratory labor problem exists. Suppressing the facts about the problem will hinder a solution. Steinbeck has performed a valuable service by bringing these conditions to the attention of the public."

"The availability of underpaid migratory workers has encouraged a speculative speculative speculative farming to the detriment of owner operators. I hope to see the day when California agriculture will be controlled by farm corporations and stockholders living in San Francisco, New York and Los Angeles."

Timely Book On Poland

POLAND, by W. J. Rose. Penguin Books, 25 cents.

The extraordinary timeliness of this little volume is characteristic of the Penguin Books. If there is any one country in the world about which the public wants to know so much right at this moment and about which the available information is difficult to get in popular form, it is Poland.

The book itself reminds one of the vicar's egg—parts of it are excellent. Mr. Rose's political conclusions bear the sharpest scrutiny for essentially he is not a profound student of international affairs. A Western Canada Rhodes Scholar caught by the World War in Polish Silesia, he became an authority on Polish cultural and social affairs. He worked as a social worker in Poland, and later became an instructor in Polish literature and history at the University of London.

His political comment is best ignored for the most part. Indeed many of his remarks, written in May, are now being rendered ludicrous in the light of the swift-moving events of current history.

Mass of Information

Wise, Mr. Rose arranged his book in such a fashion as to permit of such an approach. A note in the front points out the sections of immediate interest, those of interest to readers seeking information on the general modern background and those where Poland's basic history is set out. This arrangement makes the book an ideal volume for those who want to learn something about Poland in a hurry.

In the absence of an index, the table of contents is generously subdivided and there is an excellent set of maps, indispensable for the majority of us, to whom Poland's situation and geography is a bit hazy.

In spite of his rather stodgy scholar's approach to a nation and people one would have thought he would have come to know more intimately. Mr. Rose writes interestingly and the book is not dull considering the mass of information he has crammed into some 250 pages.

Goodman at Fair

Benny Goodman and his celebrated swing orchestra opens at the New York World's Fair today (September 6th). With considerable interest surrounding the projected Goodman-Shakespeare-Mendelssohn swing version of "Midsummer Night's Dream," the preview performance in New York today of Goodman's conception of Mendelssohn's famous "Spring Song" will be the center of attention for critics. Featured with the Goodman band are Lionel Hampton, Louise Tobin, Ziggy Elman, Toots Mondello and Fletcher Henderson.

Gala Opening

The Merry-makers Club is pleased to announce that they have moved to the beautiful and spacious ballroom of the Cornish Arms Hotel, 23rd St., west of Eighth Avenue. The gala opening of their fourth season will take place in the main ballroom of the Cornish Arms Hotel, 23rd St., west of Eighth Avenue, Saturday night Sept. 16, at 8:30 P. M. and every Saturday and Sunday night. There will be dancing to a fine swing band, special entertainment, fun galore, door prizes to the winners of the lucky numbers.

More Caricature Than Truth In French Film 'Heartbeat'

HEARTBEAT, a French film directed by Marcel Pagnol from the novel by Jean Giono. Complete English titles. Playing at the Little Carnegie Playhouse.

By David Platt

The full breath of the warm south is strangely absent in Marcel Pagnol's adaptation of Jean Giono's novel of peasant life in Southern France. I don't know about the book but the film is cold and the peasants morbid. There was warmth in "Song of the Streets" and Hanns Eisler's music gave intimation of joyful things to come but "Heartbeat" is ascerbic and heavy. The poetry and the heartbeat is missing.

Personalities Described in 'Inside Asia'

INSIDE ASIA by John Gunther. Harper Bros. 399 pages. One map. Price \$3.50. Thirty thousand miles of travel through most of the countries of Asia and two years intensive study of the history of this imperfectly known continent have gone to make up this companion volume to Inside Europe.

Mr. Gunther's survey begins in the East with Japan and works down through Manchuria, China, India, Persia and Near East finishing up with Palestine. The Sino-Japanese conflict with its background occupies roughly the first half. India gets a good quarter and the remainder is concerned with the minor nations each of which gets a short but revealing survey. Regarded by the author as European in their relations, the Soviet lands in Asia are dismissed in a few pages.

Study of History And Customs

Mr. Gunther has written a great deal more than a 30,000-mile travelogue. He has studied the history and customs of each nation and in particular the personal histories of its leaders. Mr. Gunther tends to interpret social and political movements largely in terms of interplay of leading personalities who are subject to the conditioning of a certain clan or caste which he professes to recognize in the people of each nation. Thus Gunther claims (p. 28) that "the Japanese are more stubborn than the Chinese, and less logical. The Chinese are infinitely less efficient than the Japanese..." stating this with an air of finality, and erasing the economic and historical (as distinct from racial) causes for these differences.

The role of the Communist Party in the unification of China is recognized though in some ways softened. The prospects of Chinese victory are weighed possibly too dispassionately so that one misses any definite indication that Mr. Gunther's heart is on the side of the Chinese people in their heroic struggle.

With all its defects Inside Asia is a readable addition to our literature.—T. G. P.

Art School Announces Competition Winners

The American Artists School, 131 West 14th Street, New York City, announces the following winners in its Third Annual Open Scholarship Competition: Helen Frank, Frank Kleinholz, Blanche A. Sherwood and Dorotea Werfelmann of New York, and Ingeborg Neufeld of Surrey, England. Members of the jury were Ruth Gikow, Harry Glassgold, Hananah Harari, Algot Stenberg and N. Tschachasov of the School faculty. There were 80 entries in the competition.

Work by winners and 5 others who received honorable mention will be shown in the School gallery following an exhibition of work by summer students which will be held during the Fall registration period which opens September 1st.

In "Underground"

Geraldine Fitzgerald, Irish star who made her screen debut in "Dark Victory," will be given her full constellation rights in her next vehicle, "Underground," the film on life in Nazi Germany which Warner Brothers are making. She will co-star with John Garfield.

Patriotic Short

The title "Uncle Sam Awakens," has been selected by Warner Brothers as the title for the next in the Secret Service series featuring Ronald Reagan.

SOVIET STAR

"Man With the Gun," starring Z. Fedorova, now playing at the Radio Theatre, So. Blvd. and Jennings St., East Bronx. On same program, "Song of Youth" and "May Day Celebration of Moscow in 1939."

On the Radio

- SHORTWAVE BAND**
Radio Center, Moscow, 4:00 A.M., 15.175 Mc.; 8:00 P.M., 8.600, 15.080, 15.175 Mc.
- MORNING**
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:15-WNYC-Phil. Cook's Almanac
7:30-WNYC-Morning News
7:45-WNYC-Breakfast Symphony
7:55-WNYC-Morning News Report
8:10-WNYC-U. S. News
8:20-WNYC-Trans-Atlantic News
8:30-WNYC-Monitor Views the News
8:45-WNYC-World's Fair Calendar
8:55-WNYC-N. Y. State Employment Service
9:00-WNYC-"Fun at the Fair"
9:15-WNYC-U. S. News
9:30-WNYC-Consumers Guide
9:45-WNYC-World's Fair Reporter
9:55-WNYC-Woman's Page of the Air
10:00-WNYC-Federal Trio
10:15-WNYC-Baseball Program
10:30-WNYC-News Around New York
10:45-WNYC-Associated Press News
10:55-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
11:00-WNYC-News About Women
11:15-WNYC-BBC News Bulletin
11:30-WNYC-Breakfast Club
11:45-WNYC-Raymond Gram Swing, News Commentator
11:55-WNYC-U. S. News
12:00-WNYC-Musical Essays with Dr. Alvin KRONCH
12:15-WNYC-Monitor Views the News
12:30-WNYC-"Keep Fit to Music"
12:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
1:00-WNYC-Musical Program
- AFTERNOON**
1:15-WNYC-U. S. News
1:30-WNYC-BBC News Bulletin
1:45-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at World's Fair
1:55-WNYC-Daily News, News of Stage and Screen
2:00-WNYC-Trans-Atlantic News
2:15-WNYC-Midday Symphony
2:30-WNYC-"Microphone in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
2:45-WNYC-National Farm-Home Hour
2:55-WNYC-U. S. News
3:00-WNYC-Consumers Quiz Club
3:15-WNYC-"The Quiz of the Town," Federal Writers Project
3:30-WNYC-News
3:45-WNYC-Opera Hour
3:55-WNYC-Dance Music
4:00-WNYC-Daily Sports Predictions
4:15-WNYC-U. S. News
4:30-WNYC-1500 Koi-Swing Club
4:45-WNYC-American Citizenship Course, P. A. Program
4:55-WNYC-News
5:00-WNYC-Swing Trio
5:15-WNYC-News and Views of Baseball
5:30-WNYC-World's Fair Music
5:45-WNYC-"According to Hoyt"
5:55-WNYC-Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
6:00-WNYC-Reconstructed Baseball Game
6:15-WNYC-Premiere Music
6:30-WNYC-News
6:45-WNYC-Composers Forum
6:55-WNYC-Smile Parade
7:00-WNYC-Music of the Moment
7:15-WNYC-Hour of Symphonic Music
7:30-WNYC-Rhythm Auction
7:45-WNYC-"Vic and Sade"
7:55-WNYC-Moravian Drama
8:00-WNYC-News
8:15-WNYC-Music to Swim By
8:30-WNYC-BBC News Bulletin
8:45-WNYC-Concert Review
8:55-WNYC-U. S. News
9:00-WNYC-Talking Over the News
9:15-WNYC-March of Games
9:30-WNYC-Brief News Summary by Raymond Gram Swing
9:45-WNYC-EVENING
9:55-WNYC-Jimmie Kemper's Song Stories
10:00-WNYC-Uncle Doe

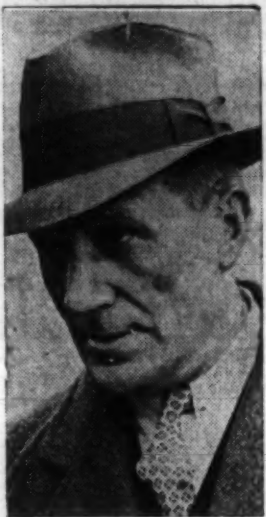
On The Score Board

End Run, Not Home Run Here Tonight

By Lester Rodney

THE football season is upon us tonight. Under the Polo Grounds lights that have yet to shine upon their baseball namesakes, the New York Giants, professional champions, take on the gaudy collection of last year's college aces known as the Eastern All Stars. This aggregation bids fair to make a better showing than the usual hastily thrown together star combination, as it starts with a ten man nucleus from the great Pitt team of last year and is directed by none other than last year's Pitt coach, the good Dr. Sutherland.

The good Dr., who annually molded the tough, coal mining region youngsters coming to Pitt on athletic scholarships into ground devouring, powerhouse outfits that took national ranking, has been given the boot by the Pitt authorities on the grounds of "purity." No tears need be shed for the good Dr., also known as Jocko. He can pick any of many coaching jobs out of the hat, and is probably waiting for the best offer to come along. According to the usually knowing advice of our astute West Coast columnist, Dave Farrell, Jocko is most likely to wind up at Stanford.



JOCKO SUTHERLAND

Wherever he lands, there'll be a sound, hard hitting, well-trained football team moving down the field behind sweeping interference, with players who know all the answers that they'll have to know in a football game. Which is a good brief idea of what you'll see from his All-Stars tonight, even with the handicap of just a few weeks coaching.

Pitt's new "purity" means that the trustees, having paid on the stadium atop the hill and banked some extra on the fees of the Sutherland teams, now want to stop paying tuition to young huskies who couldn't afford an education otherwise, and back in the shiny white light such a step gives them. Which of course, is the rankest of rank hypocrisy. Football is a hard grueling game bordering on big business, and those who play it deserve some help in going through college—at least. The forthright Sutherland knew he wouldn't fit under the new setup and so informed the trustees. And the good football players from the hard-bitten mine regions of Pennsylvania will swap their blocks and tackles for a college education elsewhere—and there are plenty of colleges out looking.

The trustees, starting their fast one in mid-season last year, tried to set the stage by revoking all the promised financial aid to the members of the freshman team. Which was a miscalculation on their part. Those kids from the mining regions can smell those attempts to pull a fast one—they've seen their dads and neighbors get together effectively against chiseling by mine owners—so the Pitt trustees found themselves with the threat of football's first sit-down strike on their hands, and had to hastily backtrack and live up to the season's contracts.

This all has little to do with tonight's game at the Polo Grounds, except that ten of Jocko's ex-Pitt huskies will be on the field, aided and abetted by such luminaries of the gridiron as Syd Luckman and Bud Holland—our idea of two dream players—the terrific Olanowski of Holy Cross, Bob MacLeod and Wilmetth Sidi Singh. And of course there'll be the absolute professional champions of the world, the New York Giants. Say, this sounds exciting! I guess I'll go myself after all.

Bad News Greet CCNY Grid Coach

In addition to losing twelve football players through graduation, Benny Friedman's task of moulding a wining football team at City

College has abruptly been made more difficult than expected.

Bill Mayhew, regular fullback last year, and Frank Tosa, who was expected to be his understudy this season, have both resigned from the gridiron squad because of Big League baseball ambitions. Bill Spinks and Sid Turenashine, reserve linemen who saw considerable action last fall, are concentrating on their studies. Finally, Ben Strahl, a sophomore who was being groomed for a first-string guard berth and Howard Baldauf, a promising newcomer, were declared ineligible by the Dean's office.

Luckily, several sophomores have shown real ability and it is hoped that they will be of considerable aid to the ten lettermen who are available for duty.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor Daily Worker, speaks on "The War Situation" also "The Decisions of the Recent National Committee Meeting of Communist Party," 8:30 P.M. Chicago, 9:00 P.M. Admission Free. Tickets for this Saturday's Boat Excursion, Bear Mountain, available, 100 East 14th St., NYC. Asst. Tom Mooney Branch, I.L.D.

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YANKEES BEAT RED SOX; GIANTS WHIP BEES

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1939

Giants Favored Over All-Stars

But Brilliant College Team Is Given Good Chance in Charity Game at Polo Grounds Tonight

The most remarkable All-Star football team ever assembled tackles the professional champion New York Giants tonight at the Polo Grounds in a charity game that opens the football season here and is expected to pull 40,000 fans.

The Giants beat a National All-Star team in Chicago last week and have won all these Fresh Air Fund games, but this team, coached by ex-Pitt mentor Sutherland and with a base of ten of last year's Pitt stars, is expected to give the favored Giants the toughest battle they've yet received from a college aggregation.

A free scoring game is looked for with plenty of aerial fireworks from Danowski of the Giants and Luckman of the Stars. Game starts at 8:30.

STAR PASSER



LUCKMAN

Line Up, Numbers For Tonight's Game

ALL STARS: College Football Player No. 1. 1. Hoffmann (1); 2. P. E. (1); 3. Campbell (1); 4. L. E. (1); 5. Cope (1); 6. P. E. (1); 7. L. E. (1); 8. Bell (1); 9. P. E. (1); 10. Cope (1); 11. P. E. (1); 12. L. E. (1); 13. P. E. (1); 14. Cope (1); 15. P. E. (1); 16. L. E. (1); 17. P. E. (1); 18. Cope (1); 19. P. E. (1); 20. L. E. (1); 21. P. E. (1); 22. Cope (1); 23. P. E. (1); 24. L. E. (1); 25. P. E. (1); 26. Cope (1); 27. P. E. (1); 28. L. E. (1); 29. P. E. (1); 30. Cope (1); 31. P. E. (1); 32. L. E. (1); 33. P. E. (1); 34. Cope (1); 35. P. E. (1); 36. L. E. (1); 37. P. E. (1); 38. Cope (1); 39. P. E. (1); 40. L. E. (1); 41. P. E. (1); 42. Cope (1); 43. P. E. (1); 44. L. E. (1); 45. P. E. (1); 46. Cope (1); 47. P. E. (1); 48. L. E. (1); 49. P. E. (1); 50. Cope (1); 51. P. E. (1); 52. L. E. (1); 53. P. E. (1); 54. Cope (1); 55. P. E. (1); 56. L. E. (1); 57. P. E. (1); 58. Cope (1); 59. P. E. (1); 60. L. E. (1); 61. P. E. (1); 62. Cope (1); 63. P. E. (1); 64. L. E. (1); 65. P. E. 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